David Lowson

The Irish Times.

AND DAILY ADVERTISER.

VOL. I. No 172. SUBSCRIPTION {STAMPED.......... £2 10 0 / UN-STAMPED..... 1 5 0} DUBLIN, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1859. PRICE ONE PENNY.

Public Notices.

THEATRE ROYAL, DUBLIN.

Engagement of
MR. and MRS. CHARLES KEAN,
for a limited period.
They will be assisted by
MISS CHAPMAN,
MR. G. EVERETT,
MR. J. F. CATHCART,
Late Members of the Royal Princess' Company.

On THIS DAY (SATURDAY), NOVEMBER 19, 1859,
Will be performed Shakspere's Play of
HAMLET.

Hamlet, (Prince of Denmark), - Mr. Charles Kean.
Laertes, - - - Mr. J. F. Cathcart.
Horatio, - - - Mr. G. Everett.
Gertrude, (Queen of Denmark), - Mrs. Charles Kean.
Ophelia, (Daughter of Polonius), - Miss Chapman.

To conclude with the Farce of
GOOD FOR NOTHING.
Tom Dibbles, (a Gardener), - - Mr. S. Calhaem.
Nan, - - - Mrs. Buckinshaw.

Box-office open from 11 to 4 daily, where places may be secured. Private Boxes—3 Guineas, 2½ Guineas, 2 Guineas, 1½ Guineas. Dress Circle, 5s.; Second Circle, 3s. 6d.; Pit, 2s.; Lr. Gal. 1s.; Up. Gal. 6d.

THE QUEEN'S THEATRE ROYAL.
Re-appearance of Mrs. H. Webb—Every Evening Mr. W. Ellerton and Mr. Bruce Nodron.
On THIS (SATURDAY) EVENING, NOV. 19th, 1859,
Will be performed the celebrated Drama, in three acts, entitled
WALLACE, THE HERO OF SCOTLAND.
Wallace, - - - Mr. G. Vincent.
Marion, - - - Miss Annie Parker.
To be followed by the laughable Farce entitled
SIAMESE TWINS.
Donald Slow, - - - Mr. Bruce Norton.
Dance and Clog Hornpipe—Mr. Flynn.
After which (third time), Morton's last New Farce, entitled
AUNT CHARLOTTE'S MAID.
Peterkin Thomas Sparkins, - - Mr. W. Ellerton.
Matilda Jones, Aunt Charlotte's Maid, - Mrs. H. Webb.
To conclude with the celebrated Drama, entitled
SUSAN HOPLEY; OR THE TRIALS AND VICISSITUDES OF LIFE.
Dickey Dean, - - - Mr. W. Ellerton,
With the song of "Bacon and Greens."
Mr. T. C. KING is recovering from his indisposition.
Boxes, 2s.; Pit 1s.; Lower Gallery, 6d.; Upper ditto, 3d. Second Price at Nine o'clock—Boxes, 1s.; Pit, 6d.

ROTUNDO, DUBLIN.

TO-DAY, AT THREE.
MR. AND MRS. HOWARD PAUL,
In their Musical, Comic, and Fanciful Entertainment,
PATCHWORK,
As given before the Emperor Napoleon III. and the French Court,
EVERY NIGHT NEXT WEEK, AT EIGHT, EXCEPT MONDAY AND SATURDAY.
The "Living Photograph" of
MR. SIMS REEVES
at each Performance.
** Thursday, December 1, the last night of Performance in Dublin.
Stalls, 2s.; Area, 1s.; Back Seats, 6d.
Doors Open at Seven; to commence at Eight.

MUNICIPAL ELECTION.

TO THE BURGESSES OF THE NORTH DOCK WARD.

GENTLEMEN,—I have been requested by a large number of the Burgesses of your Ward to allow myself to be put in nomination as a Candidate at the ensuing Election of a Town Councillor, and have waited a considerable time to see whether anyone who is worthy of your confidence would come forward. No such person having solicited your suffrages, I have consented to accept the flattering invitation of the respectable Burgesses who have conferred on me so high an honour as to consider me deserving of your support.

I cannot over-estimate the favour thus shown me, but even this would not warrant my acceptance of so important a trust, had I not a large share in the mercantile and fiscal interests of the City of Dublin, and were I not assured that my exertions may be usefully employed in the furtherance of those interests the promotion of which must ever stimulate the ambition of a good Citizen.

If you return me as your Representative, my public acts shall demonstrate that I have at least endeavoured to justify your confidence and win your approbation.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,
Your obedient Servant,
MAURICE BROOKS.

Sackville-place.

THE DUBLIN ART UNION.
Instituted in 1856.
Under the Authority of her Majesty's Privy Council.
THIRD YEAR.
THE DISTRIBUTION OF PRIZES WILL TAKE PLACE IN DECEMBER NEXT.
Print for the year 1859, "The Image of Mamma."
YEARLY SUBSCRIPTION, ONE GUINEA.
The Engraving is delivered on payment of Subscription.
Subscriptions received by Messrs. Cranfield, Grafton-street; Lombard, Clare-street; Smith, Anglesea-street; Wiseheart, Sackville-street; and by the Secretary, 34, Lower Abbey-street.
(By order)
MATTHEW KENDRICK, Secretary.
11th November, 1859.

DR. STEEVEN'S HOSPITAL, AND MEDICAL COLLEGE.
The Medical Officers having been directed by the Governors to recommend two Pupils, as Assistants to the Physician Accoucheur, for the ensuing year, at a salary of £30 each, the competitive examination for the appointments will be held on the 1st of December.
All Students who are entered for the practice of the Hospital—Anatomy and Surgery—before the 25th of November, are eligible for examination.
Particulars may be learned from
Mr. S. A. CUSACK, 7, Upper Merrion-street; or, from
EDWARD HAMILTON, Resident Surgeon, and Honorary Secretary.

NEW MOLYNEUX CHURCH AND ASYLUM FOR BLIND FEMALES, UPPER LEESON-STREET, DUBLIN.
GUARDIAN—Lady M. Forester. | PATRON—Sir Capel Molyneux, Bart.

TRUSTEES.

Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Cashel.	John Fry, Esq.
Rev. W. Cleaver.	Henry Shaw, Esq.
Rev. C. S. Stanford, D.D.	Francis Low, Esq.
Thomas F. Caldbeck, Esq., J.P.	Robert G. Collis, Esq.

PROVISIONAL COMMITTEE.

Sir Edward Grogan, Bart., M.P., Harcourt-street.	H. Maguire, Esq., Garville-terrace, Rathgar.
Sir E. Borough, Bart., 9, Fitzwilliam-square.	J. Boyce, Esq., J.P. and D.L., Mount-street.
Major-General Frith, 85, Waterloo-road.	E. Wright, Esq., Esq., LL.D., Floraville, Donnybrook-road.
Colonel Phibbs, 9, Tivoli-terrace, Kingstown.	W. Hughes, Esq., 31, Upper Leeson-street.
Henry Read, Esq., Elm Park, Merrion.	W. Healy, Esq., M.D., F.R.C.S.I., 96, Harcourt-street.
W. R. Wilde, Esq., F.R.S.I., 1, Merrion-square, North.	J. H. Sawyer, Esq., M.D., L.R.C.S.I., 137, Stephen's-green.
J. Sharpe, Esq., 29, Upper Leeson-street.	A. Hardwicke, Esq., 11, Molesworth-street.
F. Churchill, Esq., M.D., Stephen's-green.	E. Carmichael, Esq., Longford-terrace, Monkstown.
F. Wyatt, Esq., 45, Upper Leeson-street.	M. W. O'Connor, Esq., 6, Leinster-street.
J. Smyth, Esq., Stephen's-green, North.	

CHAPLAINS.

Rev. C. M. Fleury, D.D., 24, Upper Leeson-street.	Rev. M. Neligan, A.B., Wellington-road.

The Committee being resolved, God willing, to commence the Building of the New Molyneux Asylum and Church immediately, the friends of the undertaking are earnestly requested to forward their Collections and Contributions to any of the Committee, or to lodge same in any of the following Banks, to the credit of the New Molyneux Asylum Building Fund, viz.:—
Messrs. Boyle, Low, & Co., College-green.
The Royal Bank, Foster-place.
Messrs. LaTouche & Co., Castle-street.
Provincial Bank, William-street.

WORK WELL DONE!!
SEMPSTRESSES' INSTITUTION,
76, GRAFTON-STREET.
Every description of Needlework, including Ladies' Underclothing, Dressing Gowns; Dresses made and repaired; Gentlemen's Shirts, Clergymen's Surplices, Gowns, Bands, Quilting, &c.
Workers may be engaged by the day at Ladies' own houses.

CITY OF DUBLIN STEAMPACKET COMPANY.
The half-yearly meeting of the Proprietors was held yesterday, at the Company's Office, 15, Eden-quay.—
SIR JOHN K. JAMES, BART., in the Chair.
The subjoined report was read by the Secretary, and adopted *nem con.*—

The Directors, in making their sixty-third Half-Yearly Report to the Proprietors, submit the accounts, and statement of debts, credits, and effects, on 1st September last, in pursuance of the Company's Act of Parliament.

The balance to the credit of profit and loss for the half year amounts to £17,444 13s. 5d.

The Company's Mail Packet, Prince Arthur, has been lately provided with new boilers, her engines have been taken out and thoroughly repaired, and the vessel has also received a complete overhaul; she is now as efficient, in every respect, as when originally placed on the station.

The repairs of the other vessels of the Company's fleet have been also duly attended to; they are all, therefore, in excellent order, and fully adequate to the requirements of the trade for the winter.

Early on the morning of the 26th ult., a fire broke out in a store on the North Wall, the lower part of which was used by the Company for the sale of deck tickets; the interior of the building was completely destroyed, but happily the efficiency of the engines, including the powerful one belonging to the Company, which being close at hand was first at work, succeeded in preventing the fire from communicating with the stores where the goods of consignees and shippers were deposited. The estimate for the restoration of the building which was destroyed, is under £400, but the cost will not fall on the Company, which is protected against the risk of fire by the covenant in the lease made by the Directors to another party.

All the other premises belonging to the Company are also amply insured.

When the Great Eastern steamship arrived in Holyhead harbour, the Directors decided on sending a special vessel daily from Kingstown with visitors. The numbers of those who availed themselves of the opportunity thus offered, were considerably less than might have been anticipated; as, however, the service was performed by one of the reserve Mail Packets, or such other vessel in commission as could be spared from ordinary duty, the receipts were sufficient to defray all expenses incurred for this extra traffic.

The relations of the Company with the several Railway interests, on both sides of the Channel, continue very satisfactory.

On a former occasion, the Directors had the gratification of alluding to the near prospect of Galway becoming a port of departure for Mails and Passengers to the continent of America. They have now the further satisfaction of referring to the very important arrangements recently entered into by the Post Office authorities with Sir Samuel Cunard, for making Cork a port of call for the vessels of his company, both on their outward and homeward Boston voyages. This arrangement was commenced on the 5th of the present month; a heavy Mail left London and other towns in England on Saturday night, an entire day later than the ordinary despatch, which shows how fully the benefit of this gain in time was appreciated by the public at the other side of the Channel. It may be anticipated, therefore, that the same improvement will be ultimately extended to the Transatlantic Packets, which take the Mails every alternate week to New York. Ireland will then enjoy the advantage, so long and so justly sought, of becoming the point for the departure of all the Mails to North America.

The Directors, feeling convinced how deeply this Company is interested in the successful accomplishment of these plans, which are likely to attract a considerable portion of the passenger traffic through Ireland, will cordially co-operate with both lines of Transatlantic communication.

In the last Report, the Directors stated the arrangement entered into with the Lords of the Treasury for the commencement of the Improved Mail Service next June, instead of the more distant period of the following month of January, as allowed by the Postal Contract. It was further communicated to the Proprietors that the necessary contracts had been entered into for the New Packets.

Such progress has since been made in the construction of the vessels and engines, that the Directors entertain no doubt of their being ready to commence the Improved Service in June as agreed on; and they have also recently received from all the contractors their assurances to the same effect. The advanced state of the work has already entitled the contractors to claim instalments for nearly half of the entire cost.

The Directors have provided for these payments exclusively out of the capital received from the Ship Building Company, and from the other resources of this Company, without as yet calling on the London and North Western Railway for any part of their agreed moiety, having arranged with the Board of that Company to claim a fourth of their contribution on the launching of each vessel, and as the Builders contemplate launching three before the end of January, the Directors will have this fund in ample time for all further payments.

The present position of the Company induces the Directors to entertain a hope of being successful in passing a bill in the next Session of Parliament, for the complete incorporation of the Company, and for the assimilation of the Stock of 1856, to the previously raised capital; the Bill for the same objects which had been introduced in 1856 having been withdrawn, as was communicated to the Proprietors, for reasons which do not now exist. The Directors propose further to include, in the notices, an application for permissive powers to raise sufficient capital to repay the money to be advanced by the London and North Western Railway Company, on account of the New Holyhead Mail Packets, and for the redemption at the end of five years of the shares subscribed for the same purpose by the Proprietors of the Steam Ship Building Company.

The works connected with the new Packet Pier in Kingstown Harbour not being completed, the hopes entertained at the last half-yearly meeting that the travelling public would be able to embark directly from the railway carriages to the packets, and under cover have not yet been realised, nor have the necessary means been afforded at Westland-row Station for the registration of passengers' luggage. The Directors trust, however, that every difficulty which has hitherto arisen in the way of carrying into effect these intended improvements, may be fully removed previously to the commencement of the new Mail Service, next summer.

With regard to the wooden jetty at Holyhead, intended for the temporary use of the large packets while the permanent stone piers are in course of construction, the Directors have been obliged strongly to urge on the attention of Government the indispensable necessity for adequate shelter being provided on the north side, which is now completely open, and exposed to the heaviest seas coming in from that quarter. A road for the protection of the public from the sea spray and weather is also greatly needed.

For many years the Directors have had the advantage of a member of the board being constantly resident in London. Since the lamented death of the late Mr. Hartley, it was considered advisable to postpone filling up the vacancy until the opportunity was afforded of obtaining the co-operation of a gentleman possessed of experience in the management of steam-shipping, and of interests similar to those of the Company. The Directors have now the satisfaction to communicate that Mr. James Allen, one of the Managing Directors of the Peninsular and Oriental Company, is willing to act as one of the Board of this Company.

The Directors therefore propose, on an early day, to call a Special Meeting of Proprietors, when they will recommend Mr. Allan for election.

In conclusion, the Directors recommend the payment of a dividend of two-and-a-half per cent., free of income-tax, out of the profits of the half year, after the allocation of one per cent. on account of the contingency fund, in pursuance of the Company's Act of Parliament.

The dividend to be payable on and after to-morrow, the 19th instant.

ST. JOHN'S UNITED COPPER AND LEAD MINING COMPANY, NEWFOUNDLAND (Limited). Capital £50,000, in 50,000 shares of £1 each; 5s. thereof to be paid on application, and 5s. on allotment, the remaining 10s. to be called up as required. (Incorporated under the Joint-Stock Companies' Acts, so that shareholders are liable only to the amount of their subscription.)

DIRECTORS.
William Bookey Langford, Major-General Royal Marines.
Rowand Ronald, Esq., 5, Manchester-square.
H. P. Burt, Esq., 2, Charlotte-row, Mansion-house, and Rue de Caumartin, Paris.
Charles Paul Berkeley, Esq., 6, Lansdowne-place, Russell-square.
Robert Watson, Esq., cottonspinner, Accrington.
William Tristam, Esq., cottonspinner, Bolton.
Adam Ballough, Esq., cottonspinner, Blackburn.
Hartley Packer Gisborne, Esq., Waterloo, Liverpool.
Committee of Management in St. John's.
Charles Fox Bennett, Esq., Merchant at St. John's and Bristol.
W. V. Whiteway, Esq., St. John's.
Solicitor—John Mackrell, Esq., 34, Cannon-street west.
Bankers—Messrs. Hankey, 7, Fenchurch-street.
Brokers—Messrs. Walker and Lumsden, Austinfriars, London; and Charles Todd Buchanan, 17, Crow-street, Dublin.
Secretary and Manager—J. C. Ridge, Esq., 18, Cannon-street, London, E.C.
Registered Offices—18, Cannon-street, London, E.C.

PROSPECTUS.

This Company is formed for the purpose of purchasing the freehold and leases, and working the valuable and extensive mineral properties to be called "St. John's United Mines," situate in Conception Bay, four miles from the town of Brigus, the third town of importance in Newfoundland, and 35 miles from St. John's, the capital of the island.

The Mines are three in number. The surface comprises upwards of 1,200 acres of freehold land, and the minerals beneath are held under grants from the Crown for the term of 99 years, at the royalty of 1-20th on the nett profits of the mines.

These mines were discovered in 1858, and there have been raised in workings of about 12 feet deep, at a very small cost, upwards of £1,000 worth of ore, sold to Messrs. Vivian and Sons, of Swansea, and the Pocket Nook Smelting Company, St. Helen's, Liverpool. The bulk of the ore shipped home in the rough realised the remarkable price of £32 per ton. Upwards of a ton of copper ore from these mines may be seen at the offices of the Company, and it is admitted by the most competent judges to be as fine and rich ore as ever came to this country. There are admirable lead specimens found on the same property.

The property runs down to a safe anchorage in Conception Bay, from which the produce is easily shipped, and can be brought to Liverpool or Swansea at rates under 20s. per ton, which may be reduced materially by judicious arrangements to be made when the workings are more matured.

There is valuable and permanent water power on the estate, and timber sufficient for every purpose.

Labour is abundant and cheap in the colony, and will be directed by a first-class Managing Engineer, to be sent out under the supervision of the Committee of Management at St. John's.

Professor Shepherd reports on the climate of the Island, and says:—

"Frost seldom comes on before the first week in September, and the snow in winter generally falls gradually, and scarcely ever exceeds three feet in depth on a level. Ordinary work can be performed out of doors in December, January, and March. February is the most inclement month. No climate on earth can be pronounced more healthy."

In offering this most valuable and extensive mineral property to the public this Company seeks to become the pioneer for opening up the wealth of one of our most interesting colonies, which possesses the advantages of fine climate, unlimited water power, splendid harbours, fisheries unrivalled, abundance of raw material, and, above all, a close proximity to England.

The consideration to be paid for the freehold, leases, interest, and rights on these extensive mineral properties will be the sum of £5,000 in cash, and £15,000 paid-up shares.

Applications for the shares may be made to the bankers, or brokers, on the annexed form, but no application will be entertained unless accompanied by the bankers' receipt for the first payment of 5s. per share.

"Sydenham, Nov. 7, 1859.

"My dear Sir,—In reply to your favour of yesterday, I can inform you, from considerable experience there, that the climate of Newfoundland is remarkably salubrious, and the cold much less intense than in Canada, New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia. Miners will experience no inconvenience when pursuing their vocation, even in the depth of winter, so soon as they are 6 or 8 feet under ground. The cost of living does not exceed the expenses in Cornwall, and labour is good and plentiful at the cost of 3s. 6d. and 4s. per day.

"I am well acquainted with the mines to which you refer, and which have been purchased by your Company.

"The ground is Amygdaloid Trap, resting upon slate, through the former of which innumerable strings of grey and peacock ore make their way to the surface. From three of these veins, and at the depth of a few feet only, there were raised about 50 tons of ore, which realised over £1,000, rough as got from the mine.

"Small sheets of native silver were found in the peacock ore. Captain Verron, of Cornwall, and many others who have visited the property, are of opinion that a rich deposit of mineral must exist there.

"I have little doubt, therefore, that, with an experienced engineer and eight or ten good miners (from a Trap district), a most valuable mine will await the enterprise your company contemplates. Wishing you every success—I am, my dear Sir, yours very truly,
"F. N. GISBORNE, C.E.

"J. C. Ridge, Esq., Secretary of St. John's United Copper and Lead Mining Company (Limited)."

Results of analysis of six Samples of Ores from the "St John's United Mines," Newfoundland, received from J. C. Ridge, Esq.:—

No. 1. From Upper Cliff, produced in 1858:—		No. 4. From Upper Level in Sea Cliff, produced in 1858:—	
Copper, per cent.	58.57	Copper, per cent.	35.71
Sulphur	16.56	Sulphur	10.75
Silica	22.40	Silica	45.20
Silver, per ton, 13 ounces.		Silver, per ton, 3½ ounces.	
No. 2. From east-end of Marsh, produced in 1858:—		No. 5. From south-end of Lode in Sea Cliff, produced in 1858:—	
Copper, per cent.	25.71	Copper, per cent.	32.85
Sulphur	6.64	Sulphur	7.50
Silica	42.00	Silica	45.60
Silver, per ton, nil.		Silver, per ton, 6½ ounces.	
No. 3. From Level in Sea Cliff, produced in 1858:—		No. 6. Fluccan Ore. From English Ridge, St. John's United Mines, Newfoundland, produced in 1858:—	
Copper, per cent.	38.57	Copper, per cent.	32.25
Sulphur	17.25	Silica	24.80
Silica	9.20	Sulphur	10.00
Silver, per ton, 6½ ounces.			

The quality of these ores is such that nothing but a favourable opinion can be come at concerning them; and from the contents as per analysis it will be at once perceived that they are not what may be deemed picked specimens; furthermore, the quantity sent home to England for sale, which was quite rudely collected, has given an average of copper in the sales:—

For highest	-	29½ per cent.
lowest	-	14¼ "
Silver in the same ores	-	18 ounces per ton highest.
" "	-	6½ " lowest.

The small quantity of sulphur in these ores makes them very valuable to the smelter, which you are aware is their greatest enemy; on the other hand, the quantity of silver they contain is very important.
JOHN H. CLEMENT, F.G.S., &c.

St John's United Copper and Lead Mining Company, Newfoundland (Limited).
Form of Application for Shares.
Shares £1 each. Deposit on application 5s. per share.
To the Directors of the St. John's United Copper and Lead Mining Company, Newfoundland (Limited).
Gentlemen,—Having paid £ — to your bankers, Messrs. Hankey, 7, Fenchurch-street, I request that you will allot me shares in the St. John's United Copper and Lead Mining Company, Newfoundland (Limited), and I hereby agree to accept such shares, or any less number that may be allotted to me, subject to the provisions of the articles of association.
Name............................
Address.........................
Date............................
The above form, when filled up, is to be left with the bankers on payment of the deposit.

Sermons

HAROLD'S CROSS CHURCH.
SUNDAY, DAILY, AND INFANT SCHOOLS.
The ANNUAL CHARITY SERMON, in behalf of the above schools, will be preached (God willing), on SUNDAY, 20th NOVEMBER, 1859, in HAROLD'S CROSS CHURCH, by the Rev. JAMES HEWETT, A.B., Assistant Minister of St. Matthias'. These Schools depend entirely for their support on the Collections made at this Annual Sermon, and on yearly subscriptions from the Seat-holders and a few friends. It is requested that those who cannot attend the Sermon will be so good as to send contributions, which, however small, will be thankfully received by the Rev. W. B. Askin, 68, Leinster-road; the Rev. J. H. Browne, 80, Leinster-road; Maxwell M'Master, Esq., 97, Grafton-street; Henry Geoghegan, Esq., 41, Rathmines-road; William A. Hayes, Esq., Edmondstown Park; William P. Fletcher, Esq., 32, Rathmines-road; and John H. Evans, Esq., 73, Leinster-road.

REV. J. D. POWELL will Preach (D.V.) in the WESLEYAN CHAPEL, LOWER ABBEY-STREET,
TO-MORROW, SUNDAY, NOV. 20,
At 12 o'clock Noon, and at 7 o'clock in the Evening.
Subject in the Evening:—
THE PARAMOUNT IMPORTANCE OF RELIGION.

IRISH CHURCH MISSIONS TO THE ROMAN CATHOLICS.
On SUNDAY NEXT, NOVEMBER 20, 1859, SERMONS in aid of the funds of this Society will be preached (God willing), both morning and evening, in the Chapel of the MOLYNEUX ASYLUM, PETER-STREET.
In the Morning, by Rev. H. C. EADE, M.A., Missionary Secretary to the Society.
In the Evening, by the Rev. M. NELIGAN, A.M., Assistant-Chaplain to the Asylum.
Divine Service will commence at the usual hours.
Information regarding the present state and prospects of the Missionary Work in connexion with the Society in this Country will be given.
Contributions from those who may be unable to attend the Sermons will be thankfully received at the Office of the Society, 12, D'Olier-street.
The Lord Bishop of Winchester has recently travelled in Ireland, and visited several of the Society's Missions. On leaving West Galway, where these Missions are largely extended, his Lordship addressed the following letter to the Lord Bishop of Tuam, to whom he has since given permission to make it public:—
"MY DEAR LORD,—I am on the eve of returning to England, but I cannot leave Ireland without sending you a word of the heartiest congratulation on the vast work which I have seen in your diocese since I called on you at Salthill. If envy was permitted, I could feel the passion very strongly. It is a glorious thing to be connected, as you have been, with such mighty operations. I know not which to admire most—the devotedness, ability, and patience of the agents, or the faithfulness and constancy of those on whom they have acted. Your Missionaries are men whom any Bishop would thankfully see planted in every parish of his diocese, if he could get them. And it is wonderful to me how you can have been enabled to procure the services of so many, combining the rarely united qualifications of mental acuteness, discretion, and self-devotion.
"It will be a gratification to you to know that I have seen the churches crowded, meetings thronged to overflowing, and latecomers, who could find no room, swarming like bees all round the buildings; and schools which I have never seen equalled for knowledge of Scripture and readiness of application in any part of England. It has been a wonderful sight to me to observe the lads coming in from saving their oats at a sudden summons, sitting down in their shirt sleeves, with a Bible in their hands, and turning to passages as familiarly as if they had nothing to do in life but study them.
"The testimony borne throughout all the parts I have visited to the effect of the Missionaries' work upon those who are not converts has been uniformly the same. Many are inquirers. The influence of the priests has been remarkably diminished, and all admit the irreproachable conduct and the patient endurance and forbearance of both Missionaries and converts.
"I am, my dear Lord, very faithfully yours,
"C. WINTON.
Dublin, Sept. 29, 1859."

SWIFTS'-ALLEY DISTRICT CHURCH, WIDOWS' ALMS-HOUSE, FELLOWSHIP SOCIETY AND SUNDAY SCHOOL.
A SERMON
IN AID OF THE FUNDS OF THESE CHARITIES
Will be preached (God willing) in the
CHURCH, SWIFTS'-ALLEY,
ON SUNDAY NEXT, 20TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1859,
BY THE REV. DANIEL FOLEY, D.D.,
Professor of Irish, T.C.D., Prebendary of Kilbragh, Diocese of Cashel.
TRUSTEES:
Ven. Archdeacon of Kildare; Rev. M. F. Day, Thomas Lefroy, Esq., Q.C.; Samuel Law, Esq.; Rev. Thomas Kingston, Rev. F. A. Thomas, Thomas Parnell, Esq; John Barlow, Esq., J.P.
The Widows' Alms-house affords an Asylum to ten of the most destitute female members of the Congregation (principally widows).
The funds for the support of it are now quite exhausted.
The Fellowship Society.—Its Members receive, when sick, Three Shillings a week, and, in case of death, are decently interred. Each Member (should they not possess them) is supplied with a Bible and Prayer-Book. They also meet on the evening of every Monday, for Scriptural instruction.
THE SUNDAY SCHOOL has on its roll the names of 110 children, with an average attendance of 80, the poorest of whom receive their breakfast before the opening of the School.
This Church—situated in the poorest part of the Liberty of Dublin, in the midst of a dense Protestant and Roman Catholic population—was opened as a place of worship, in connection with the Church of England, in the year 1831; since that time a great missionary work has been carrying on in that obscure locality; and as no funds can be obtained within the district for the support of these charities, the Committee are constrained to appeal to those in more favoured localities who feel that they hold their wealth as the stewards of God. "If they have much, to give liberally—if little, gladly to give of that little," to heal the bitter waters that are wrung out for the cup of the sorrowful—to win the blessings of those who are ready to perish, and to "cause the widow's heart to sing for joy."
The smallest donation from those who cannot attend will be thankfully received by the Trustees; by the Rev. Henry Vere White, 1, Wesley-place, Incumbent; Bibby Hartford, Esq., 84, James'-street; Robert Dean, Esq., James'-gate; Edmund Lawless, Esq., R.N., Castlewood-avenue; or by the members of the Committee:—Mr. William Evans, 26, Aungier-street; Mr. Henry Smith, 12, Williams'-place; Mr. George Evans, Bank of Ireland; Mr. James Shaw, 13, Meath-street; Mr. J. O'Kearney, King's-bridge; Mr. W. Smith, 12, Williams'-place; Mr. Thomas Watchorn, Clanbrassil-street.

MISSIONS IN IRELAND.
The ANNUAL SERMONS on behalf of these Missions will be delivered (D.V.) in the Primitive Wesleyan Methodist Chapel, South Great George's-street, on SUNDAY next (TO-MORROW), NOVEMBER 20th, at 10 o'clock in the Morning, by
The Rev. JOHN CHARLES RAMSAY;
and at 7 o'clock in the Evening, by
The Rev. JOHN WHITE (late of Belfast), General Missioner.
Subscriptions and Donations will be thankfully received at the Provincial Bank of Ireland, by Alexander Parker, Esq., J.P., William-street; John Hayes, Esq., 10, Harrington-street; and Robert Queale, Esq., Roebuck Grove, Treasurer; John Sibthorpe, Esq., 29, Upper Leeson-street, and Mr. Revington, Mission Office, South Great George's-street, Secretaries; by the Resident Minister, or any member of the Committee.

ADDITIONAL CURATES' FUND SOCIETY FOR IRELAND.
SERMONS will (D.V.) be Preached in ST. MATTHIAS' CHURCH, by Rev. M. F. DAY, A.M.; and in WHITECHURCH, by Rev. W. H. FLEMYNG, A.M.,
On SUNDAY next, NOVEMBER 20, 1859,
And a Collection made in aid of its Funds.
There are at present in various parts of Ireland, mainly depending upon assistance from this Society, 44 Curates actively engaged in the discharge of their sacred duties, in parishes or districts whose population amounts to nearly 342,000, of whom 76,447 are members of the United Church of England and Ireland.
Contributions from those who cannot attend will be thankfully received by the Rev. the Preacher, or by the Rev. H. V. White, Secretary, at the Office, 37, Dawson-street, Dublin.

ST. AUDEON'S PAROCHIAL MALE SCHOOL.
The Annual Charity Sermon in behalf of this Institution will be Preached (D.V.) in the PARISH CHURCH OF ST. AUDEON'S, Corn-market, off High-street, on To-morrow (SUNDAY), the 20th November, 1859, by the Rev. ALEXANDER M. POLLOCK, A.M., Chaplain of the Magdalen Asylum. Re-established so long ago as A.D. 1671, as the Parish School of the Church of St. Audeon, which was founded by the Anglo-Normans before the close of the twelfth century, hundreds of boys have issued from its walls imbued with Divine truth, and all those branches of secular learning which fit for the business of life, and are useful in maturer years. Many of them, the Governors, are thankful to say, have attained to respectability and independence, and many by their life and consistent walk have adorned the doctrine of God their Saviour. At present forty-four Boys are carefully educated, and when of sufficient age are placed on the foundation, when they are clothed, and in due time apprenticed to Protestant masters. They are watched over with a parental eye during their apprenticeship, and attend the Sunday School and Parish Church. When it is known that local aid is inadequate to keep the School in efficiency, and that some of the most honoured names in our country's annals were patrons of the School, or Ministers of the Parish, from the days of the great Primate Ussher, who was one of the morning Preachers in the Church, the Governors look hopefully to their Protestant fellow-citizens in other and more wealthy parishes to support a time-honoured Institution, interesting alike in Christian and antiquarian points of view, and where the sacred flame of Divine truth has been kept alive for many generations. The Right Hon. the Lord Mayor has signified his intention to be present. The benefactions of those who are unable to attend will be received by the Rev. Alex. Leeper, D.D., Prebendary of St. Audeon's, 10, Kildare-street; the Rev. Louis C. Reichardt, 38, Amiens-street; the Venerable the Archdeacon of Glendalagh; or by any of the following Governors:—Henry K. Courtenay, Esq., Bridgefoot-street; Leger Wilson, Esq., 7, Usher's-island; Michael B. Lacy, Esq., 8 Usher's-quay; R. E. Tyndall, Esq., Merchants'-quay; Thomas Vance, Esq., 6, Lower Bridge-street, Samuel Parker, Esq., Back-lane; Edward Wright, Esq., Leeds Hall, Cornmarket; William Parker, Esq., Treasurer, Back-lane.—George Crowe, John Cottle, Churchwardens.

Landed Estates Court.

LANDED ESTATES COURT (IRELAND).
COUNTY OF DUBLIN.

In the Matter of the Estate of William Fullerton and Jane Fullerton, his Wife, Edward William Brenan, and Frances Brenan, his Wife, Mary Carpenter and Sarah Carpenter, Spinsters, Owners and Petitioners.

THE Honourable Judge Longfield, one of the Judges of the Landed Estates Court, will, on TUESDAY, the 13th day of DECEMBER, 1859, at the Court, in the City of Dublin, SELL BY AUCTION, in One Lot, the Fee-Simple of the part of the LOWER COMMONS OF KILMAINHAM, formerly described as situate in the Parish and Manor of Kilmainham, Barony of Newcastle, but now in the Parish of St. James's, Barony of Uppercross, and County of Dublin, held in fee, containing about 6A. 2R. 36P., Statute measure, and by the Ordnance Survey, 7A. 1R. 21P.

The Lands were set to one tenant by lease, dated 1st November, 1857, for two years, from 1st November, 1857, at the yearly rent of £26.

Dated this 15th day of November, 1859.
RICHARD H. V. ARCHER, Chief Clerk.
OBSERVATIONS.
The Lands are situate within a mile of Dolphin's Barn, near the road leading to the town of Crumlin, and are very productive, being so convenient to the city, and in that particular locality, and particularly suited for Grazing and Dairy Cattle.
For Rentals and further particulars, apply at the Office of the Landed Estates Court; or to
JAMES COWLEY, Solicitor for the Owners and Petitioners, No. 26, Upper Temple-street; or to
THOMAS M'NALLY, Solicitor, No. 77, Lower Gardiner-street; or to
MESSRS. HODGES & SMITH, Agents for the Ordnance Survey, No. 104, Grafton-street, Dublin.

Houses and Lands.

RUSH, COUNTY DUBLIN.—TO BE SOLD, 84 Irish Acres of Excellent LAND, all in Grass, with good House and Offices.
For tickets to view, apply to Messrs. GRIFFIN and KELLETT, House and Land Agents, 85, Middle Abbey-street.

HANDSOME VILLA TO BE LET, or SOLD FREE OF RENT.—A first-class Villa Residence within three hours of town, standing upon an Acre of Ground, built in a superior style of architecture, comprising every modern improvement to secure domestic comfort. It contains three Sitting-rooms, Five Bedrooms, Water-closet, Bathroom, Kitchen, with Close Range, spacious and well-stocked Garden, Stabling for five Horses; situate in PARSONSTOWN, where there are good schools, select society, Clubs, Reading-rooms, and Libraries, and one of the best market towns in Ireland.—Apply at Mr. MACLEAN'S, eland-street.

Lodgings.

FURNISHED LODGINGS.—TO BE LET, at 16, Lower Sackville-street, a Drawingroom and Bedroom, handsomely Furnished. Terms moderate.

68, MARLBOROUGH-STREET.
TO BE LET, TWO FURNISHED DRAWING-ROOMS, with three-branch Chandelier. If required, one or more Bedrooms. References exchanged.

FURNISHED LODGINGS TO LET.—A Drawingroom, Diningroom, and three Bedrooms. For terms apply at the premises, 26, Stephen's-green North.

LODGINGS OR OFFICES.—To be LET, at 31, Grafton-street, Four Rooms, with Gas Fittings and Water Closet. For further particulars apply at the premises.

Carriages.

FOR SALE, at ROBERT E. GRADY'S COACH FACTORY, 38, DAWSON-STREET,
(Opposite the Mansion House Gardens.)
A light London-built Clarence, with pole, bar, and shafts.
A Segmental Brougham. A Clarence Brougham.
A Fashionable Pilentum, forms a close carriage.
A Pony Phaeton. A Victoria Phaeton, with turn-over seats.
An Albert Phaeton. A Sporting Phaeton.
A Dog Cart Phaeton. A Stanhope Phaeton.
A First-class Mail Phaeton, with harness to match.
A Domestic Phaeton. A Lady's Phaeton, with driver's seat.
An Outside Car, but a short time in use.
An Excellent Tax Cart. A Light Gig.
A Stanhope Gig. A light-running Coach Car.
☞ Carriages of every description to Let, with option of purchase.

Money.

LOANS ON PERSONAL SECURITY, of from £100 to £500, granted to Insurers in the Dublin Agency to the BRITISH COMMERCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON.
Established A.D. 1820.
Notwithstanding which the Premiums are as moderate as those of other Offices of equal long standing and respectability.
BENTLEY AND SON,
SOLE AGENTS FOR DUBLIN,
AND CHIEF AGENTS FOR IRELAND,
110, GRAFTON-STREET.

£300 WANTED, at 6 per Cent., on House Property, in the city and county of Dublin, producing a profit rent of £112 per annum. Apply to R. CASEY, 34 B, College-green.

Insurances.

ENGLISH AND IRISH
CHURCH AND UNIVERSITY LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.
WITH WHICH ARE UNITED THE
"ENGINEERS'," "HOUSEHOLDERS'," AND "AGE" ASSURANCE COMPANIES.
OFFICES—{345, STRAND, LONDON, W.C.; 90, HIGH-STREET, OXFORD; AND 109, GRAFTON-STREET, DUBLIN.}
EVERY DESCRIPTION OF LIFE ASSURANCE UNDERTAKEN AT MODERATE RATES; IMMEDIATE, DEFERRED, AND CONTINGENT ANNUITIES AND ENDOWMENTS.
Tables of Rates, Forms of Application for Shares and Assurances, and every information may be obtained on application to the Resident Secretary.
N.B.—REGULATIONS RESPECTING SCHOLARSHIPS OF £30 PER ANNUM, FOUNDED BY THIS SOCIETY IN TRINITY COLLEGE, DUBLIN, ARE NOW IN PRINT, AND CAN BE HAD ON APPLICATION, PERSONALLY OR BY LETTER, TO THE RESIDENT SECRETARY.
JOHN WHITTINGTON, Resident Secretary,
109, Grafton-street.
N.B.—Office hours from 10 till 4, and on Saturdays till 2.

THE FAMILY ENDOWMENT LIFE ASSURANCE AND ANNUITY SOCIETY.
ESTABLISHED 1835.
Empowered by Special Act of Parliament.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL—HALF A MILLION STERLING.
CHIEF OFFICE, 42, NEW BRIDGE-STREET, LONDON, E.C.
This Society transacts every description of Life Assurance, Endowment, and Annuity Business, and confers upon the Assured the advantages of a Mutual Office, combined with perfect security, by reason of an ample Subscribed Capital, in addition to an income of upwards of Fifty Thousand Pounds per annum, and an Invested Accumulated Premium Fund amounting to about Two Hundred Thousand Pounds.
Prospectuses, Forms of Proposals, and every information may be obtained (post free) on application at the Chief Office, or to any of the Society's Agents.
EDWIN H. GALSWORTHY, Actuary and Secretary.

THE PUBLIC LIFE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION,
FOR EFFECTING
LIFE INSURANCES AND INVESTMENTS, ON LARGE OR SMALL SUMS OF MONEY,
IN CONNECTION WITH
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
Incorporated pursuant to Act of Parliament, 7 and 8 Vict., cap. 110.
CAPITAL £100,000, IN SHARES OF £1 EACH, WITH A DEPOSIT OF 5s.
CHIEF OFFICES, 47, CHARING-CROSS, LONDON, W.C.
DIRECTORS.
SIR PHILIP H. CLARKE, BART., Whetstone, near Barnet, Herts.
L. LAWRENCE, Esq., Grange-road, Dalston.
E. G. BRADLEY, Esq., Hampstead.
G. J. FARRANCE, Esq., Upper Belgrave-place, Eaton-square.
F. A. BURGETT, Esq., Abingdon Villas, Kensington.
BANKERS.
THE LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY,
21, Hanover-square.
MANAGING DIRECTOR.
GEORGE JOHN FARRANCE, Esq., Fellow of the Institute of Actuaries.

THIS ASSOCIATION presents to Insurers and investors of Capital the choice of many advantageous plans suited to the community generally. It undertakes several branches of Life Insurance, for which Tables have been prepared; it also develops a system of Investment which enables the small, as well as the large, capitalist to employ any amount of money at a high rate of interest, combined with solid security.

LIFE INSURANCE DEPARTMENT.
The system of Life Insurance adopted by this Association differs entirely from that of ordinary Life Insurance Institutions. It is a modification of the admirable suggestions of Dr. FARR, laid down in the Twelfth Report of the Registrar-General; and it embraces, as a salient feature, a thorough and continuous audit. Its chief objects are:—
1. To give every Insurer the highest order of security for his policy.
2. To enable him to cease his insurance at any time, and receive its full value for every premium paid.
3. To make a Life Policy an available floating security for financial purposes.

In order to secure these advantages to Insurers, the whole of the Nett Premiums paid by Policy-holders are invested in Government Securities, in the names of Trustees, on behalf of such Policy-holders. The Nett Premiums amount to four-fifths of the gross sums paid. The Trustees act under the powers of a special trust-deed, a copy of which is supplied to each Policy-holder.

ILLUSTRATION OF A POLICY IN CLASS I., for the whole term of Life. Supposing a person, aged 37, desired to insure his life for £500. On referring to Table 1, at page , it will be seen that the gross annual premium to insure £100 at this age is £3 2s. 6d. Then five times this premium, or £15 12s. 6d., payable annually, insures a payment of £500 at death. The Insured would also be entitled to his share of the annual bonuses. Every Premium paid would be divided into three separate accounts, viz.:—The Current Risk Account, the Deposit Account, and the Management Expenses and Bonus Account. The first year's premium would be appropriated thus:—

	£	s.	d.
1. Cost of Current Risk (invested in Consols)	5	9	5
2. The Insurer's Deposit (invested in Consols).—This is the property of the Insurer. It is invested in Consols to the credit of his Policy, and can be received by him, together with the interest, at any moment during the year, after which the amount will be increased, year by year, as long as the Policy is kept in force	7	0	7
3. Management, Charges, and Bonuses	3	2	6
Together	£15	12	6

After the payment of the tenth Premium, the insurer will have paid, in Premiums, £156 5s. The amount of his deposit, withdrawable at will, then becomes £78 3s. Consols, irrespective of Bonuses which may have been allocated in the interval.

Valuation Tables will be published in the enlarged Prospectus, thus securing to the Policy-holders the important advantage of ascertaining the current values of their Policies without referring to the Office. The Policies of this Association will, therefore, become first-class negociable securities for financial purposes. They can be employed by their holders all the time they are in force, to the extent of their full current values.

The limits of a preliminary prospectus preclude the possibility of illustrating the several classes of risks undertaken by the Association. A short description, therefore, of each remaining class must suffice; two and first of

CLASS II.
The issue of CONSOLS DEPOSIT POLICIES, entitling the holders to withdraw eight-tenths or more of the premiums paid at any time; and, in the event of death occurring before such withdrawal, insuring two or three times the amount of such premiums.

CLASS III.
The issue of CONSOLS LIFE POLICIES for short periods, insuring the largest amount at death, and leaving nothing in deposit.

CLASS IV.
AN ENFRANCHISEMENT FUND for advancing sums of money on Annuities, combined with Life Insurance, for enabling parties to purchase property, or to disencumber it from debt.

CLASS V.
AN ACCUMULATION FUND for receiving money on deposit, and insuring any given sum of Consols at death, or at the end of a certain number of years.

N.B.—Tables of Rates, Forms of Policies, &c., will be published in the enlarged Prospectus.

INVESTMENT DEPARTMENT.
This Department consists of two branches—viz., Capital Stock Department, and Deposit Department—the chief features of each will be best seen under separate headings.

1.—AS TO CAPITAL STOCK.
The Capital of the Association is £100,000, in shares of £1 each, with a deposit of five shillings on every share subscribed. The powers of the Deed of Constitution enable the Directors, with the consent of the Shareholders, to extend the Capital to One Million Pounds.

The practice of the early Insurance Companies was to *concentrate* their capital into shares, sometimes as much as £500 each with £50 paid up; this necessitated a restricted proprietary body, and consequently a restricted area of interest and support amongst the public. The Directors of this Association recognise the fact, that a large measure of success can only be attained by welding together, as it were, into one mass as shareholders, insurers, and agents, persons occupying various positions in the social scale. Thus, therefore, they seek the co-operation, as Shareholders, not only of the professional, but also of the trading and industrial classes. Very few commercial undertakings offer to investors a more steady or remunerative return for capital than well-constituted Insurance Institutions.

As the most recent instance of "the steady and increasing return for capital," the Directors cite the fact that the "City of London Life Assurance Society," to which Mr. Farrance (Managing Director of this Company) was Actuary, transferred their business, after fifteen years existence, to the "Eagle Life Office" on the 27th October instant, and that such transfer, after providing for the policy-holders, and for all other interests, *secured to the Shareholders the return of all their capital, with a bonus addition of twenty-five per cent.*, they having received interest at five per cent. during the whole period of its existence.

The advantages presented to Shareholders in this Association are:—
1. A guaranteed interest of five per cent. on all paid-up capital. This will include the dividends in Consols, Stock (half the Capital by the Deed of Trust being invested in Consols), and be paid before profits are reckoned. This is regarded as working expense.
2. Twenty per cent. of the profits will be distributed rateably amongst the Shareholders every year after the first division.
3. Liability practically limited, by means of the provisions of the Deed of Settlement, to the amount of the capital subscribed.

2. AS TO DEPOSITS.
Deposits made by special agreement for fixed periods can be withdrawn without notice. Deposits will also be received and interest allowed thereon, at the following rates until further notice:—

With one month's notice of withdrawal	2½ per cent.	per annum.
" two "	3	"
" three "	3½	"
" six months and upwards	5	"

LOANS.
A liberal system of Loans, on approved personal or other securities, will be carried on by the Association.

All applications for Shares, &c., to be made to G. J. FARRANCE, Managing Director, 47, Charing-cross.

** *Public and Private Agents wanted, in London, and in every part of the United Kingdom.*

THE 20TH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE
LIFE ASSOCIATION OF SCOTLAND,
FOUNDED 1838,
Empowered by Royal Charter and Act of Parliament,
was held at the Head Office, on the 9th August, 1859, when a highly satisfactory state of the affairs was reported.

			£	s.	d.
DURING the Past Year the applications for NEW LIFE ASSURANCES were	1200, for		£614,618	4	8
Of which the Directors accepted	1011, for		£486,639	4	3
THERE were only 81 DEATHS during the Year amongst the Assured, covered by 100 Policies, for			£33,231	19	7
(According to the Mortality Table there should have fallen, during the year, 133 Policies, for £57,610.)					
The ASSOCIATION have paid *to the Representatives* of Deceased Policy-holders SUMS ASSURED to the amount of			£279,620	10	4
The ANNUAL INCOME is now			£151,078	15	2

The PROGRESSIVE INCREASE of the Business has been as follows:—

Assurances since December, 1838, to these dates.				Annual Income.
5th April, 1841	149	for	£75,699	£2,709
1847	895	"	489017	14,630
1853	6,094	"	2,320,938	67,536
1859	12,220	"	5,356,643	151,078

The ASSETS and LIABILITIES having been carefully valued, the usual Annual Allocation of Profits amongst the Policy-holders has been made; and the Directors are fully warranted in declaring a REDUCTION OF 37½ PER CENT. (or 7s. 6d. per £1), on the Premiums payable in the year ending 5th April, 1860, on Participating Policies opened on or before 5th April, 1854. *This Reduction is 2½ per cent. greater than in any former year.* Policy-holders whose Premiums are £50, £20, or £10, will thus be called on to pay only £31 5s., £12 10s., or £6 5s., respectively.

HEAD OFFICES.
Dublin.....60, UPPER SACKVILLE-STREET.
Edinburgh 82, PRINCES-STREET.
London......20, KING WILLIAM-STREET, CITY (E.C.)
OFFICE BEARERS AT DUBLIN.
JOHN JAMESON, Esq., Distiller, Bow-street.
MATTHEW ANDERSON, Esq., Solicitor, 2, Inns-quay.
DAVID DRUMMOND, Esq., Merchant, 58, Dawson-street.
ROBERT GRAY, Esq., Banker, 9, College-green.
Medical Officer—JAMES F. DUNCAN, Esq., M.D., 19, Gardiner's-place.
SECRETARY—JAMES FORBES.
AGENT.
Dublin—MR. MATTHEW MORISON, 32, BACHELORS'-WALK.
Ballina—MR. R. G. BAXTER, Merchant.

Medical.

ELECTRIC and GALVANIC Operations without Pain or Shock. Mr. MORRISON at home daily, from One to Two o'clock, at 28, Harcourt-street, Dublin.

THE WATER CURE IN THE COUNTY WICKLOW.
W. ALFRED JOHNSON, M.D., L.S.A. (son of Dr. Edward Johnson, of Great Malvern, author of "Domestic Practice of Hydropathy," "Life, Health, and Disease," "Theory and Principles of Hydropathy," "Results of Hydropathy," &c.), has built a Hydropathic Establishment at Delgany (in the midst of the beautiful scenery of the county), which is conducted on the Hydropathic principles adopted in Malvern.
From its sheltered situation and gravelly nature of its soil, Delgany affords a very suitable residence for invalids desiring Hydropathic treatment during the winter months.
"Bedside Letters on Hydropathy," by Doctor W. Alfred Johnson (Third Edition, enlarged, with forty-eight additional Cases), post free from the Author for Twenty-Six Stamps.
"Dr. Johnson deals with the topic in the truest spirit of the scientific physician."—*Warder.*
Dr. JOHNSON may be consulted at 27, Kildare-street, Dublin, every Monday, from Two to Four.

IT IS A FACT WORTHY OF RECORDING, that in the 19th Century, and in an enlightened country like ours, the treatment resorted to by the Faculty for the Cure of Indigestion is altogether wrong in theory, and betrays fearful ignorance of the Physiology of the Digestive Organs and the Stomach, and, in almost every instance, confirms the malady it should remove. The Secretary of the "Liverpool Botanic Institute" will gladly and promptly forward, free of cost to all who apply, Professor Beaumont's never-failing Botanic Remedy for all Diseases arising from Indigestion, such as Flatulency or Wind in the Stomach, Bilious or Liver Complaints, Dimness of Sight, and Nervous or Sick Headache. One ingredient used in this remedy was discovered by Professor Beaumont while on a tour through the Backwoods of America; and the recipe was forwarded to the Directors of the "Liverpool Botanic Institute," at whose cost it is made known to the Public; and they wish it to be distinctly understood that under no circumstances whatever will they accept any fee, reward, or contribution for the recipe, their object being to show how far superior the Botanic practice is over all the other practices of medicine. All they wish is, that those who may be benefited thereby will communicate the same, in order that the Public may know the value of this remedy, and forward the movement for Medical Reform.
Address, enclosing directed envelope—"The Secretary of the Botanic Institute, Liverpool."

DEAFNESS.—Will be forwarded, on receipt of a directed envelope, addressed to "The Secretary, Botanic Institute Liverpool," a Recipe to Cure all Cases of Deafness and Noise in the Head, provided the drum of the car be not broken.

CONFIDENTIAL CONSULTATIONS
27, GREAT BRUNSWICK-STREET, DUBLIN.
Messrs. C. & J. DAY may be consulted on all cases of Nervous, Mental, or Physical Debility, Languor, Depression of Spirits, Painful Dreams, Loss of Appetite, Memory, &c.; and having great experience during an extensive practice, and received high honours and testimonials for their superior treatment of those diseases requiring confidential and skilful advice, they are enabled and guarantee a safe and speedy cure to those who are suffering from any of the above disorders. The system which Messrs. Day adopt does not require confinement, the use of mercury, copaiba, or any of those dangerous compounds which are invariably used by the unskilful in those complaints. Patients whose cases have been badly treated, neglected, or pronounced incurable, are particularly invited to pay Messrs. Day a visit, as in no instance do they leave their care without a perfect cure being effected.
Fee, Ten Shillings. A guarantee given for the Cure.
Country Patients, by forwarding the Fee with full particulars of their complaint, will be promptly attended to.
Consultation Daily from Nine in the Morning till Nine at Night. On Sundays till Two o'clock.
Observe—27, GREAT BRUNSWICK-STREET, DUBLIN.

A BOON TO NERVOUS SUFFERERS.
THE NEW MEDICAL GUIDE for gratuitous circulation. A Nervous sufferer having been effectually cured of Nervous Debility, Loss of Memory, Dimness of Sight, Lassitude, and Indigestion, by following the instructions given in the MEDICAL GUIDE, he considers it his duty, in gratitude to the author, and for the benefit of others, to publish the means used. He will, therefore, send post free, on receipt of a directed envelope, and two stamps, a copy of the book, containing every information required. Address James Wallace, Esq., Wilford-house, Burton-crescent, Tavistock-square, London, W.C.

Cards.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1821.
JOHN PORTEOUS' GENERAL PRINTING-OFFICE Removed from 19, Moore-street, to 26, MARLBOROUGH-STREET.
Copperplate and Lithographic Printing, Bookbinding, &c.

LAURENCE TIPPER, House, Sign, and Ornamental Painter, 31, William-street (successor to the late R. Austin, Molesworth-street), begs to inform his friends and the public in general, that he is prepared to execute all orders in Room Papering, Painting, Gilding, and Glazing, &c., at moderate charges, combined with superior workmanship and best materials.
☞ Please note address—31, William-street.

FRANCIS CAVANAGH,
PAINTER AND DECORATOR,
AND ENAMELLER ON GLASS;
IMPORTER OF ENGLISH AND FRENCH PAPER HANGINGS,
77, MARLBOROUGH-STREET, DUBLIN.

PHOTOGRAPHY—NOTICE OF REMOVAL TO 32, WESTMORELAND-STREET.
WILLIAM ANDREWS begs to acquaint his Friends and Patrons, that he has removed to more commodious Premises. Having taken the house lately occupied by Mr. C. Hawkins, he hopes by strict attention to business to merit a continuance of those favours so liberally bestowed on him since leaving Professor Glucman's Establishment, and assures his Friends no attention shall be wanting to render his Gallery the most perfect in Dublin. Parties favouring him with a Sitting will not run the risk of receiving bad or unsatisfactory Portraits, as W. A. will guarantee each Portrait taken equal to the specimens he exhibits.
Portraits and Works of Art Copied.

Publications.

Price 4d.; by Post 5d.
MASTERS AND SERVANTS.
2nd Edition enlarged.
THE LAW DEFINED
AS BETWEEN
MASTERS AND SERVANTS IN IRELAND,
BY GEORGE POWELL,
Secretary to the late Registration Society for Servants in Dublin.
To be had at the Office, No. 2, UPPER SACKVILLE-STREET (opposite Nelson's Pillar), and at all Booksellers.

This day Published.
1 vol., cloth bds., price 16s.,
THE PRACTICE OF THE LANDED ESTATES COURT,
From the institution to the conclusion of all proceedings,
BY
RICHARD CHARLES MACNEVIN,
SOLICITOR.
HODGES AND SMITH, GRAFTON-STREET.

Music.

PIANOFORTES,
In the greatest Variety and by the best Makers,
FOR SALE OR HIRE,
On most moderate Terms, at
PIGOTT'S, 112, GRAFTON-STREET.
Old Instruments taken in Exchange.
HARMONIUMS,
By ALEXANDRE,
From Ten to Sixty Guineas.

PIANOFORTE WAREROOMS, 13, Westland-row.
M. GUNN and SON respectfully announce their RETURN from LONDON, where they have purchased largely from
COLLARD, ERARD, KIRKMAN, BROADWOOD,
and other eminent makers, securing many unusually fine instruments.
To meet the unprecedented increase of their business they have made a considerable Addition to their Warerooms, which now contain a stock unrivalled for UNIFORM EXCELLENCE, VARIETY, and CHEAPNESS.
New Pianos, from Twenty-two Guineas, on Hire, at 12s. 6d. per month.
PIANOS TUNED or REPAIRED in the best possible manner, in Town or Country, as usual.

PIANOFORTES.
ONE THOUSAND NEW INSTRUMENTS.
MACKINTOSH AND CO.,
12, RUTLAND-SQUARE, DUBLIN,
Having completed their
NEW SUITE OF WAREROOMS
(The most extensive in Ireland),
Have now a large additional Stock of
PIANOFORTES AND HARMONIUMS,
FOR SALE OR HIRE,
ON TERMS WHICH DEFY COMPETITION.
Old Instruments taken in Exchange.
Harmoniums from - - - - £6 6s.
Second-hand Pianofortes from - - - £5 0s.

SITUATIONS.
MR. EDGEWORTH'S ADVERTISING AND GENERAL AGENCY OFFICES,
40, KILDARE-STREET,
(Opposite Club House.)
For Supplying the Nobility, Clergy, Gentry, and Families with well-recommended English and Foreign Governesses, Companions, Professors, Tutors, &c., and Schools with competent and experienced Masters, Classical and Mathematical Teachers and Assistants generally.
VACANCIES.
WANTED, Governesses, Finishing and Preparatory, immediately.
Footmen (Protestants), Cooks, Ladies', Children's, House and Parlour Maids, and Good Thorough Servants. Must have long and satisfactory testimonials—an early application is necessary.
SERVANTS ON THE LISTS.
COACHMAN.—Can be highly recommended by families in town.
BUTLER or VALET.—Native of England—Protestant—height six feet—just disengaged in consequence of his late Master going on the Continent. First-class testimonials.
MAN COOK.—Protestant—in a Nobleman or Gentleman's establishment—would not object to go under a Messman or in a Club. Good recommendations.
VALET.—Age 26 years—Protestant. Long and satisfactory discharges.
A PENSIONER (married), without family, wishes for an engagement in a Private Family—town or country—or public institution. First-class discharge.
Country communications punctually attended to.

Wants.

COOK (GOOD PLAIN) OR THOROUGH SERVANT.—A Respectable Woman, from the country; understands the care of a small dairy, or a small plain washing if required; has no incumbrance; can be well recommended by her last mistress.
Address "T. O.," 13, Merrion-row, and 142, Lower Baggot-street.

AS NURSE, OR ATTENDANT ON AN INVALID.—A respectable elderly Female wishes to obtain a situation as Nurse or Attendant on an Invalid. Is a Protestant, and has no incumbrance.
Any commands for "E. M." IRISH TIMES Office, will be attended to.

DRY NURSE.—A Respectable Woman, a Protestant, can take care of a Child from its birth; can be highly recommended by the last lady for whom she wet-nursed for 10 months.
Address "A. K.," 38, Lower Sackville-street.

WANT SITUATIONS, A MAN AND WIFE, AS COOK AND BUTLER.—A respectable steady couple, without incumbrance, and who understand their business in all its various branches; soups, jellies, and made dishes, and the management of a dairy; are of the Established Church, and will be found useful and obliging servants; have lived with families of the highest respectability.
Direct "R. E." 6, Digges-street.

BUTLER.—A decent, middle-aged Man, Protestant, wants a Situation; has good and satisfactory discharges.
Address "A. H.," Mr. Powell's, 2, Upper Sackville-street, or 38, Lower Sackville-street.

WANTS a Situation, as Butler and General Indoor Servant, in a respectable family, a Man who thoroughly understands his business; has no objection to Town or Country. The advertiser is a Protestant, who will be highly recommended. Any commands for "A. B." (directed 6, Digges-street) will be duly attended to.

A GENTLEMAN is most anxious to provide a Situation for a man who has lived in his family, whom he can strongly recommend as a steady, active man, as Coachman, or as Groom and Coachman, who understands his business perfectly well, and would be an acquisition to an invalid gentleman. A weekly situation would be preferred.
Any commands for "J. H.," 19, Clare-street, or at 1, Cavendish-row, will be respectfully attended to.

Wanted.

TO SHIRT MAKERS.—WANTED IMMEDIATELY a few superior Shirtmakers, to whom good prices will be given. It is requested none but those fully experienced will apply.
Address "W. H. H.," 72, Grafton-street, giving name and address.

THIRTY YEARS ESTABLISHED!
Semper Idem! Toujours prêt!
FRANCIS WEEKES,
94, GRAFTON-STREET,
Having returned from London, with an unusually large assortment of Goods suited for the present season, begs to call the special attention of the *Ladies of Dublin* to his novel and choice selection of the following articles, *for which his House stands unrivalled*, viz.:—
RIBBONS, FLOWERS, GLOVES, HOSIERY, LACES, AND EMBROIDERY.
IN THE GENTLEMEN'S DEPARTMENT
A magnificent stock of Scarfs, Ties, Collars, Silk Handkerchiefs, and the Newest Designs in Shirts. A variety of Hose for Shooting use, and every novelty in Buck, Kid, Cloth, Cashmere, and Cape Gloves, will be found offered at prices such as will *defy competition*, and selected by Mr. Weekes personally, his experience of *thirty years* giving him an advantage over those *Monster Houses* whose buyers purchase large quantities of inferior goods, which are offered to the Public under the *pretence of cheapness.*
THE LADIES' UNDERCLOTHING DEPARTMENT,
Under the superintendence of Mrs. Weekes, will be found constantly supplied with every Novelty of the
LONDON AND PARIS FASHIONS.
Indian, Australian, and Wedding Outfits executed with care and despatch.

LONDON BRONZED TEA URNS.
We have received from the first London Makers
A large assortment of the
Newest Designs in
BRONZED TEA URNS AND SWING KETTLES.
Our Stock of IRON BEDSTEADS, with Mattresses complete, is very extensive, including the Iron Chair Sofas, suitable either for a Chair, a Sofa, or a Bed.
We would particularly call attention to Goddard's Patent Open Fire and Close Fire Kitchen Ranges, by means of which the expense of cooking, as compared with the ordinary process, is greatly diminished.
In REGISTER GRATES our stock is fully assorted.
Among the many other articles which might also be named, we would particularly desire to call attention to the following, viz.:—
Moderateur Lamps, Fenders and Fire Irons,
Table Cutlery,
Electro-plated Knives and Forks,
Tea Sets, &c.;
French Eight-day Clocks,
Britannia Metal and Block Tin Dish Covers,
Papier Mache Tea Trays, &c.
JOSHUA EDMUNDSON AND CO.,
Manufacturers of the PATENT GAS WORKS for Lighting Gentlemen's Country Residences, Towns, Mills, Manufactories, Colleges, &c.
GAS FITTERS, BRASS FOUNDERS, AND HOUSE FURNISHING IRONMONGERS;
Agents for Milner's Fireproof Safes and Boxes,
34, 35, AND 36, CAPEL-STREET.

THE FURNISHING IRONMONGERY HALL.
IMPORTANT TO PURCHASERS.
Strong Tin Dish Covers, 9d. 6d. per set of six; Silver do., from 15s. a set; Parlour Fenders, with Standards, from 6s. 6d. each; Polished Steel Fire Irons, from 3s. a set; Bedroom Fenders, from 1s. 9d. each; Bedroom Fire Irons, from 1s. 10d. a set; Britannia Teapots, from 3s. each; Ivory-handled Table Knives to balance, engaged, from 12s. per dozen; White Bone-handled do., rimmed, 8s. 8d. per dozen; Black Horn-handled Knives and Forks, 7s. 6d. per dozen; Kitchen Knives and Forks, 5s. per dozen; Engaged Razors, taken back if not approved of, 1s. each; Sweeping Brushes and handles, from 1s. 2d. each, engaged all hair; Black-handled Hearth Brushes, 8½d each; a large assortment of Japanned Trays, from 2s. each; Bread Baskets and Knife Trays, from 1s. 2d. each; Patent Metal Saucepans, tinned inside, from 8d. each; Oval Metal Pots, tinned inside, from 3s. 9d. each; Iron Kettles, 5d. per quart; Iron Coal Boxes, from 1s. 3d. each; also a general assortment of Baths, Tea Urns, Electro plated Spoons and Forks, Cruets, Tea Sets, Wool Rugs, Mocoa Mats, Iron Bedsteads, Pallisses, Mattresses, &c., equally cheap.
WILLIAM WHITESTONE,
IRONMONGERY, BRUSH, AND CUTLERY HALL,
24, NORTH EARL-STREET.
☞ All Goods marked in plain figures. No Second Price.

NOTICE TO BUILDERS.
If you want
GENERAL IRONMONGERY, GRATES, FENDERS, FIRE-IRONS, BRUSHES, GARDEN and EDGE TOOLS, &c., &c.,
Try E. EGGINTON,
(Late FITZHENRY & Co.'s.)
160, CAPEL-STREET.

KITCHEN RANGES, DRAWINGROOM BRIGHT GRATES, FENDERS, FIRE-IRONS,
and all kinds of
BUILDERS' IRONMONGERY.
MAURICE BROOKS,
SACKVILLE-PLACE, DUBLIN.

GAS LIGHTING.—WILLIAM DANIEL, having recently completed his alterations, has now one of the most Extensive Warerooms in this City, in which will be found a stock of
GAS LUSTRES, HALL AND LOBBY LIGHTS,
in artistic Bronze, Ormolu, and Crystal, of the most beautiful designs, at moderate prices.
Hart's Patent Burners; new Patent Shadowless Burners and Globes, for Offices, Billiard Rooms, &c.
Attention is claimed to the superior quality of WM. D.'s Gas Fittings and mode of erection.
GENERAL IRONMONGERY AND GASFITTING WAREROOMS,
55, MARY-STREET, DUBLIN.
An Outdoor Apprentice Wanted.

TO SCHOOLS AND INSTITUTIONS
GREAT REDUCTION.
BEDDING.
The best Article, much under the usual price charged.
29, ANNE-STREET, GRAFTON-STREET.

DUBLIN TRADERS' ALLIANCE MART.
MATTING MATTING!!
C. HOEY,
22 and 23, UPPER ABBEY-STREET.
The best Oil Cloth, Carpets, and Matting Factory in Ireland.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.
W. H. TAYLOR, UPHOLSTERER, CABINET-MAKER, AUCTIONEER, VALUATOR, HOUSE AGENT, and UNDERTAKER, begs respectfully to inform his Friends and the Public, that he has REMOVED from 25, LOWER DORSET-STREET, to the more convenient premises, No. 14, NORTH FREDERICK-STREET, where he hopes for a continuance of the steady patronage he has been favoured with for the last twenty-one years.

GREAT SALE OF FURNITURE AND LOOKING-GLASSES.
Mr. R. SPARKS, having made arrangements
TO RETIRE FROM BUSINESS,
WILL SELL OFF his large and valuable Stock of Walnut, Rosewood, and Mahogany Furniture,
Chimney and Pier Glasses,
Mattresses, Beds, Damasks, &c., &c.,
At whatever prices may ensure a quick sale.
25, SUFFOLK-STREET.
A Brilliant-toned Piano.

GRATES AND FENDERS.
We respectfully solicit an inspection of our Stock of the above, in
Steel, Ormolu, Bronzed, and Berlin Black, with Fire-irons to suit.
In Bedroom and Breakfast-room Grates
Our selection will be found worthy of attention.
HODGES AND SONS,
HOUSE-FURNISHING IRONMONGERS,
No. 16, WESTMORELAND-STREET,
AND
20 AND 21, ASTON'S-QUAY.
Wholesale and Retail Agents for Milner's Patent Fire-resisting and Thief-proof Safes and Chests, with Gunpowder-proof Locks.

BROWN, BROTHERS' PATENT PORTABLE SUSPENSORY and other CHAIRS.
Patent Cambridge Couch, patent Gustave Field Bed, patent Livingstone Couch and Chair, all of Wrought Iron, adapted for home or foreign use, and also for invalids. Catalogues free.—165, Piccadilly London.

Dress.

THIRTY, DAME-STREET, DUBLIN. THIRTY, DAME-STREET, DUBLIN.

B. HYAM'S NOVELTIES FOR THE WINTER SEASON.

B. HYAM'S
Present Stock of Juvenile Clothing
Comprises
EVERY NOVELTY OF THE SEASON.
Is the Largest and
MOST VARIED IN IRELAND,
Combined with Moderate Prices.
Inspection Solicited.

THIRTY, DAME-STREET, DUBLIN. THIRTY, DAME-STREET, DUBLIN.

MRS. MATTHEWS begs to announce her return from Paris, and the arrival of her NEW GOODS, in which will be found the latest novelties in
Millinery, Ribbons,
Mantelets, Laces,
Shawls, Flowers, and
Silks, Embroideries;
With a variety of New Materials for Morning and Evening Dresses, Best Paris Kid Gloves, Fans, &c.
An inspection of which is respectfully solicited at her Warerooms,
No. 49, UPPER SACKVILLE-STREET.

LADIES' PALETOTS.
24, STEPHEN'S-GREEN, NORTH.
E. M. ROBINSON respectfully announces an assortment of New Paletots, of magnificent quality, superior to anything that has yet been introduced into this country, and a variety of other elegant materials for the new Paletot.
Cloth Jackets for House, in a great variety of prices, from Ten Shillings.

NEW AND FASHIONABLE MANTLES
ANNESLEY'S BONNET WAREHOUSE
118, GRAFTON-STREET.
RICHARD ANNESLEY respectfully informs the Nobility, Gentry, and the Public, that his Establishment, 118, Grafton-street, having been closed for the purpose of Re-building, is now Re-opened, with an entirely New Stock of
French Leghorns, Crenolins, Fine split straws, &c.;
Also New and Stylish Hats, in new shapes, made specially for his Establishment, in all sizes;
Ostrich Feathers, Bird of Paradise, Pheasant Breast;
Eagle's Wing, &c., finest quality, all colours;
French Flowers, Ribbons, &c.;
Cloth and Sealskin Mantles, in great variety.
Every description of Straw and Crenolin Bonnet Cleaned, Altered and Dyed.

NO. 32, DAWSON-STREET.—MRS. ALCOCK
Respectfully announces that she has received the Latest Paris Fashions, in Millinery and Trimmed Straw Bonnets, Caps, Head Dresses, Wreaths, and Dressmaking.
Ladies' own Materials made up for Morning, Promenade, and Evening Dresses, on the most moderate terms, and with care and promptitude.

MRS. FALLON, 28, HENRY-STREET, is now prepared to offer LADIES VISITING DUBLIN a Large Stock of
MILLINERY, STRAW BONNETS,
CHILDREN'S DRESSES, BABY LINEN,
LADIES' UNDERCLOTHING, &c.
The above varied selections Selling Off at very Reduced Prices, in order to make room for AUTUMN GOODS, of which due notice will be given.

GENTLEMEN WHO REQUIRE 1st CLASS
WINTER WOOLLENS
will find our Warerooms well filled with
WEST OF ENGLAND, YORKSHIRE, SCOTCH, and IRISH GOODS.
OUR READY-MADE WAREROOMS
are well supplied with Seasonable Goods, especially OVERCOATS.
IN OUR ORDER DEPARTMENT
we make no additional charge over the READY-MADE,
it is under the care of an efficient Foreman.
ALL ORDERS ARE SUPPLIED PROMPTLY,
and Gentlemen are requested to keep no Garment which does not give entire satisfaction.
We keep a large supply of
WINTER HOSIERY,
SHIRTS
IN WHITE, COLOURED, AND FANCY FLANNELS,
GLOVES, VESTS, DRAWERS, &c.
Our Prices will be found fully Ten per Cent. under the City.
WEBB & COMPANY,
OUTFITTING WAREROOMS,
10, 11, and 12, CORN-MARKET.

YOUTHS' AND BOYS' CLOTHING,
READY-MADE DEPARTMENT.
In no branch of my Establishment is a larger saving realised in buying Ready-made Garments than in Boys' Clothes. The advantages of Cutting Out a number of Garments together ensure a large saving to my Customers. In stating that the Youths' Department is in every leading article fully supplied, I would particularly call attention to the Eton Jacket and Youths' Inverness Capes, as leading styles for the Winter.
RICHARD ALLEN,
28, LOWER SACKVILLE-STREET.

THE ROYAL INVERNESS
CAPE,
with the latest Parisian improvements, is now ready for immediate wear. Price Two to Three Guineas. The most stylish Wrapper for the Season.

BROWNE AND PAYNE,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
12 & 13, LOWER SACKVILLE-STREET,
AND 70, GRAFTON-STREET.

TROUSERS.—I have made ease in fit combined with perfection of style, my peculiar study; hence my Trousers press nowhere, but yield with elasticity to all the movements of the body. The practical ability I have personally acquired enables me to challenge competition in fit and style, while my mode of management admits of my selling a superior article for 20s. which cannot be equalled.
AMBROSE KEOGH,
32, ANNE-STREET (one door from Grafton-street).

WINTER WOOLLENS.
GEORGE SYKES takes this opportunity of returning thanks to his numerous Customers and the Public who have favoured this establishment with their support, and hopes that his long experience in the Woollen Business (now nearly thirty years), and knowledge of the markets, together with unremitting attention, will ensure a continuance of the patronage so long extended to the late firm.
G. S. begs to apprise his customers that he has just received his purchases for the coming season, comprising a large assortment of the best West and North of England Cloths, Beavers, &c.; also an IMMENSE VARIETY OF NEW STYLES in TROUSERINGS and VESTINGS.
THE TAILORING DEPARTMENT
Is conducted by a Foreman of long experience, distinguished for practical ability in the Cutting and Fitting of Garments suited to every age.
MANUFACTURERS' WOOLLEN HALL,
7 & 8, CASTLE-STREET.

EXPERIENCE TEACHETH.
The above was never more perceptible than in the Improved Style of Coat-Cutting
Adopted by
JOHN COLES,
DAWSON-STREET, Corner of Molesworth-street,
Nine years Foreman in one of the First Houses in Dawson-street, and whose long residence in some of the First Houses in the Trade, both in London and Paris, enabled him to devote much time and attention to the science of
COAT-CUTTING,
by which practical experience the correctness of Fit and graceful development of the Figure, arranged under anatomical principles, fully justifies him in the adage that
"EXPERIENCE TEACHETH."

PUBLIC NOTICE.
FREDERIC H. JUDGE,
MERCHANT CLOTHIER,
3, WICKLOW-STREET,
Manager for Mr. George Macdona,
LATE PROPRIETOR of 32, MOLESWORTH-STREET,
And Successor to
MR. CHARLES M'DERMOTT,
Repectfully announces to the NOBILITY, GENTRY, and CLERGY, who have hitherto patronised this ESTABLISHMENT, that the BUSINESS HAS THIS DAY BEEN RESUMED, and will be carried out as FULLY and EFFICIENTLY as at any prior period.
A continuance of the same Patronage is EARNESTLY SOLICITED.
Dublin, 22nd October, 1859.

GEORGE MACDONA AND CO.
EXCELLENT as has been our FITTING, VARIED and BEAUTIFUL our STOCK, in the past, we do not hesitate to affirm, in these essentials we far surpass any of our former efforts, as our esteemed patrons will find on again visiting our extended and improved premises.
32, MOLESWORTH-STREET.

T. CORBETT,
MILITARY BOOT AND SHOE MAKER,
Respectfully solicits a trial of his Establishment, when he feels sure that the superiority of his workmanship and the excellence of his fit, only require to be tried to be appreciated.
T. CORBETT,
14, DUKE-STREET.

TYNDALL,
By Special Appointment,
MILITARY BOOT AND SHOE MAKER,
Has recently enlarged his Premises, in order to meet the requirements of his numerous Customers. Having been established for the last twenty years, he feels assured his further exertions will meet general approbation—the more so the present stock being very extensive.
40, SOUTH GREAT GEORGE'S-STREET.

Miscellaneous.

PLATE GLASS and GLASS SHADES, PIER and CHIMNEY GLASSES, of the largest dimensions, Silvered, and all sizes Silvered and Unsilvered, for Mirrors, Sashes and Shop Fronts, with every description of Window and Sheet Glass, cut to any size, and in any quantity, on the shortest notice.
93, MIDDLE ABBEY-STREET, & 56, NORTH WALL-QUAY, DUBLIN.

COALS AT 12s. 9d. PER TON.
H. KINAHAN, 4, Lower Jervis-street, is now discharging Two Cargoes of WIGAN HOUSE COAL (perfectly free from slack), and at 12s. 9d. a Ton, ex Ship. While discharging, Town Delivery, 1s. 6d. per Ton. Weight guaranteed. Orders taken at [illegible] by Post or otherwise.
[illegible], Dublin, 18th Nov., 1859.

OPENING of the New Paris Clock Wareroom.—Knowing the want of such in this city, and being convinced of the impossibility of selecting Drawingroom Clocks from the limited supply of an ordinary Stock, I have devoted my large wareroom, over my Watch and Jewellery Establishment, exclusively to the largest and best display ever seen in Dublin, and have placed myself in direct communication with the Makers in Paris, and have made arrangements for a constant supply of the newest designs in Bronze, Gilt, and many rare mechanical and marvellous clocks, to an inspection of which, and my prices, I respectfully invite the attention of those requiring such.
New inventions in Portable Alarms, Office and Carriage Clocks.
THOMAS BRUNKER,
Watchmaker, Jeweller, and Electro Plater.
111, GRAFTON-STREET,
(Opposite the Provost's.)

IRISH BOG OAK ORNAMENTS.
PATRONISED by the QUEEN. — SAMUELS, 29, NASSAU-STREET, Manufacturer of Bog Oak Ornaments and Working Jeweller. An assortment of Gold and Silver Watches, Gold Guards, &c., with numerous fancy articles, suitable for Presents, at remarkably Low Prices. No. 29.

WATCHES.—There is no valuable article the Public are more deceived in than in the purchase of Watches. It is well known that Watches not worth three pounds are charged seven, eight, or ten, as the purchaser may be open to deception, who frequently pays three prices for what often proves valueless.
I sell none but First-class Watches, of which I have at present a superior stock.
Prices marked in Plain Figures.
RECENT ARRIVALS.
A Case of John Le Comte's Celebrated Watches; Two Cases of Mareys, Brothers', French Shade Clocks; also, a general new, and elegant Stock of fine Gold, Jewellery, including every novelty.
EDWARD MELMER,
89, GRAFTON-STREET.

SILVER MEDALS MOUNTED
By WILLIAM BRODRICK,
WATCHMAKER AND SILVERSMITH,
16, ESSEX-QUAY, DUBLIN, A.D. 1818,
For the Officers, Non-commissioned Officers, and Privates of her Majesty's Regiments.
Every description of Silver Mountings, for Crimean, Turkish, and other Medals, same as supplied by him to the 5th Royal Irish Lancers and other Regiments.
☞ Swivels, Clasps, Bars, Buckets, Rings, and Ribbons, supplied on the shortest notice.
N.B.—Names Engraved on Medals, and Repairs neatly executed. A great quantity of Turkish and Crimean Ribbons alway on hand.
Please observe,—16, ESSEX-QUAY, DUBLIN.
WILLIAM BRODERICK, Proprietor.

PAINLESS TOOTH EXTRACTION
By Her Majesty's Royal Letters Patent.
CARTWRIGHT AND DAVIS,
Surgical and Mechanical Dentists,
115, GRAFTON-STREET,
Sole Licensees and Possessors for Dublin of
BLUNDELL'S PATENT APPARATUS
for Painless Tooth and Stump Extraction by Congelation (without Chloroform). Although simple in its action and used with the greatest facility, Messrs. C. and D. guarantee, with this invaluable Patent, perfect immunity from pain during an operation hitherto so much dreaded.
Loose Teeth, arising from any cause, fastened; and Scurvy in the ums effectually cured. Consultation free.

Stopping Decayed Teeth with the Enamel Cement, each	£0 5 0
A Single Artificial Tooth, from	0 5 0
A Set, with Gold Springs, from	5 5 0

CARTWRIGHT AND DAVIS,
115, GRAFTON-STREET (Four Doors from College-green).

ST. JOHN'S UNITED COPPER AND LEAD MINING COMPANY, NEWFOUNDLAND (LIMITED).
Applications for Shares to be made to
CHARLES TODD BUCHANAN,
GOVERNMENT STOCK AND SHAREBROKER,
17, CROW-STREET, DUBLIN.

SALE OF BRUSSELS, KIDDERMINSTER, AND TAPESTRY CARPETS, DAMASK CURTAINS, CORNICES, &c.
M'BIRNEY, COLLIS, and CO.
Will This Day commence the Sale of their recent Kidderminster and Halifax Purchases, consisting of the Newest and best Goods in the Trade, with some splendid Medallion Velvet Pile Carpets, 2¼ wide, with

1,000 Yards of	All-Wool Kidderminster,	1s. 9d.	per yard.
7,000 "	Prime Brussels,	2s. 5½d.	
5,000 "	Patent Tapestry,	2s. 6½d.	
1,000 "	Best Velvet Pile (Patent),	3s. 9d.	

Real Persian and Turkey Rugs;
Venetian, Albert, Tapestry, and Brussels Stair Carpets, In all Widths;
Felts, Crumb Cloths, Mats, Matting, Floor Cloths.
Carpets made, Curtains Hung, Blinds of every description.
HIBERNIAN HOUSE,
ASTON'S-QUAY.
P.S.—A lot of Double-width Union Damask, 1s. per yard; also, Double width All-Wool Rep, 4s.—regular price, 6s. 6d.

H. MORSON,
17, WESTMORELAND-STREET,
DUBLIN.
Solicits inspection of his New Arrivals of
This Season's
LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S
HATS AND FEATHERS,
of the most approved Shapes, as now worn by
HER MAJESTY,
AND THE ENGLISH NOBILITY,
forming the greatest Variety and largest Stock of the choicest Goods ever exhibited in this City.

WEST OF ENGLAND
SPERM, WAX, AND COMPOSITE CANDLES.
The attention of the public is invited to the WEST OF ENGLAND COMPANY'S *new*, beautiful, and highly-finished manufactures in Sperm, Wax, and Composite Candles, Night and Chamber Lights, &c., which are denser in material, superior in colour, and of greater brilliancy and economy in use, than any other candles hitherto invented.
THE WEST OF ENGLAND SOAP COMPANY'S FANCY DEPARTMENT
is replete with the most recherche and fashionable, as well as economical soaps for the toilet, in Almond, Rose, Windsor, Glycerine, and other beautiful varieties.
For household purposes, the Company's fine, strong best brown, and superior white Soaps, cannot be too highly commended, for their eminently active properties in washing, and as a matter of real domestic economy.
All the above are sold by most respectable chandlers in Ireland.
The attention of Manufacturers is also called to the Company's Brown and White Oil Soaps, which, in the great manufacturing districts of England, are fast superseding every other description.
Dealers and the Trade are invited to call on the Company's Agents,
MESSRS. COCKLE AND HOPKINS,
9, Temple-lane, Dublin.

SOAP, CANDLES, COLZA OIL.
PATRICK BYRNE
Begs to call the attention of Heads of Families to the First-Class quality of his
CROWN, BROWN AND WHITE SOAPS,
WAX, SPERM, AND COMPOSITE.
IMPROVED MOULD AND DIPT CANDLES,
which he offers on Most Advantageous Terms.
A liberal discount to Wholesale Buyers and Large Consumers.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL WAREROOMS,
47, LOWER BAGGOT-STREET.
A few Tons of Tallow Greaves for sale.

H. LEEDOM AND CO.
beg to offer the following on the lowest terms for Cash:—
WAX, SPERM, AND PRICE'S COMPOSITE CANDLES
Of every description;
LE CORDIER'S FINEST COLZA OIL.
HAMPTON LEEDOM & CO.,
Chandlers and Oil Merchants,
Agents to Price's Patent Candle Co.,
34 AND 35, MOORE-STREET.

BY AUTHORITY.
HER MAJESTY'S PUBLIC SERVICE IN IRELAND.
JOHN C. DEVOY (late of Cowan and Co.),
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL STATIONER,
ACCOUNT-BOOK MANUFACTURER AND GENERAL PRINTER, AND PAPER BAG MAKER,
53, WILLIAM-STREET, DUBLIN.
2nd September, 1859.
J. C. D. begs respectfully to inform his numerous Friends and the Public, that he has commenced business on his own account, in the extensive premises lately occupied by Messrs. O'Neill and Duggan, and from his many years' experience in one of the first Wholesale Houses in the Trade, flatters himself that he knows his business in all its various branches, and being thoroughly acquainted with the BEST AND CHEAPEST MARKETS in the Three Kingdoms, as well as the FOREIGN MANUFACTURERS, can confidently state that he is prepared and in a position to execute all orders committed to his care with accuracy, despatch, and punctuality.
Professional Men, Merchants, Heads of Schools, and Large Consumers, as well as the trade, will effect a considerable saving by favouring him with their orders, which shall at all times receive his immediate and careful attention; he also wishes to state the MANUFACTURING DEPARTMENTS will be carried on under his *own personal superintendence.*

WHY BUY PLATED ARTICLES, when your old ones can be RE-PLATED, REPAIRED, and in every respect made equal to new,
AT ONE-FOURTH OF THE COST, BY
CHARLES WALL,
67, WILLIAM-STREET, DUBLIN,
who Electro-Plates, and Gilds scientifically, on the Premises.
FOR A SHILLING GET A POUND
Canister of WALL'S ELECTRIC PASTE, for CLEANING PLATE, PLATED WARE, &c. Being partly composed of Oxide of Silver, instead of wearing Silver off articles (as most preparations do), it will leave a deposit of Silver every time it is used.

FRENCH MODERATEUR LAMPS.
CHINA HALL,
15, DAWSON-STREET.
THOMAS WEST
Begs to call attention to his present Stock of
FRENCH MODERATEUR LAMPS,
which comprises the newest designs and lowest prices.
French Colza Oil at the lowest market price of the day.

THE CASLON AND GLASGOW LETTER FOUNDRIES.
CHISWELL-STREET, LONDON.
Established 1716 and 1742. United 1850.
H. W. CASLON & COMPANY
Invite the attention of Printers to their extensive assortment of Newspaper, Book, and Ornamental Types—cast of the hardest and most Durable Metal, and finished with the utmost care and accuracy. H. W. C. and Co. also supply Presses, Brass Rule, Galleys, Cases, Furniture, Wood Letter, and all other materials required to render a Printing Office complete.
Foreign Orders carefully executed.
G. W. BOWER,
206, GREAT BRUNSWICK-STREET, DUBLIN,
Agent for Ireland.

NEW GAS REGULATOR AND PURIFIER.
Messrs. Defries and Sons, of London, having taken out a Patent for the above new Gas Burner, we beg to announce that we have just made arrangements with them for the special sale of it.
This artistic and complete burner is the most economical ever introduced, and is the admiration of all scientific men, on account of the various qualities it possesses—
First—It purifies the gas by filtration, and allows no more gas to pass through the burner than is absolutely required to give a full, clear, and brilliant light.
Second—It effectually checks all undue pressure, and does away with the unpleasant flickering and noise caused by the same.
Third—The interior is anti-corrosive, and is impossible to get out of order, and when once set right it will last for years.
Fourth—This Burner answers with any common nib, and is unerring in its operation.
Fifth—It can be fitted by the most inexperienced hand.
Sixth—Though last, not least—it effects a saving of 25 per cent.
Price 1s. 3d. each.
GREGG & SON (Sole Agents),
Lamp Makers & Gas Fitters,
13, UPPER SACKVILLE-STREET.

BOUQUETS
To be had at
KIRBY'S,
13, UPPER SACKVILLE-STREET,
AND
KILLESTER GARDENS.

MOST IMPORTANT.—NOTICE TO THE NOBILITY AND GENTRY.—Dressing Case, Work Box, and Portable Writing Desk Manufactory, 12, ANGLESEA-STREET.—S. WHITMORE, late Manufacturer to Messrs. Austen, of St. Andrew-street, and Mr. Mansfield, of Grafton-street, having now opened the above Manufactory, will be enabled to supply Work Boxes, Dressing Cases, Portable Desks, Garduvins, Plate Chests, Tea Caddies, Despatch Boxes, Stationery Cases, and every article in the above branch, in the most superior manner, with the best materials, and on the most reasonable terms.
N.B.—Repairs punctually and carefully attended to.

COFFEE ROASTED DAILY.—FINEST PICKED JAMAICA COFFEE,
Rich, piquant flavour — a rare description,
Kept for Connoisseurs only.
FINEST JAMAICA MIXED WITH FINEST COSTA RICA,
possessing great strength and fine flavour,
particularly suited for Economists.
These Coffees being roasted under our immediate superintendence, our customers can always rely upon getting Coffee in the highest perfection at our shops.
THE TIMES TEA WAREHOUSE,
30, HENRY-STREET;
AND 19, WEXFORD-STREET.
GEORGE CHARLES BETTS AND CO.,
TEA DEALERS AND COFFEE ROASTERS.

FAWCETT AND CO.'S GENUINE BLACK TEAS.

	per lb.
Fawcett and Co.'s Best Family Congou	3s. 8d.
F. and Co.'s Celebrated Black Tea	4s. 0d.
F. and Co.'s Finest Souchong	4s. 4d.
F. and Co.'s Best Assam Tea	4s. 8d.
Good sound Congou	3s. 0d.

Purchasers of 10lbs. and upwards are allowed a discount of 2d. per lb.
FAWCETT and CO.,
The Tea Department,
HENRY-STREET, DUBLIN.

A CUP OF COFFEE IN ONE MINUTE!
By using Bewley and Evans' Essence of Coffee.
Sold Wholesale by
Bewley, Evans, and Co.,
And retail by all Grocers, in bottles 6d. and 1s. each.

PORT AND SHERRY WINES OF SUPERIOR Qualities, and Bottled with the greatest care, 24s. per Dozen.
JAMES PILLAR, Agent.
56, Rathmines Road.

JAMES LYNCH is Selling Pure Black-leaf Strong Tea at Three Shillings per pound, and Congou at Three Shillings and Fourpence per pound, which he confidently recommends in comparison with the Four Shilling Tea of any other establishment in Dublin. His Finest Congou, and Assam Pekoe Souchong, is Three Shillings and Eightpence per pound, HIGHEST PRICE.
70, SOUTH GREAT GEORGE'S-STREET.

THE WAR WITH CHINA.
CHARLES K. MAYER, 10, DAME-STREET,
Has much pleasure in informing his kind Patrons, and Public generally, that his stock of Tea is at present very large and well selected. As an advance in the price of Tea is certain, on account of the War which is now inevitable, he respectfully suggests to his Customers the propriety of making immediate purchases at present prices, being confident the Tea Market will not present the same advantages in a very short time.
CHARLES K. MAYER,
TEA IMPORTER,
10, DAME-STREET, DUBLIN.

THOMAS YOUNG,
Successor to ROBERT HANNA,
GROCER, TEA, WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANT,
77, GREAT BRITAIN-STREET,
(Within two doors of Sackville-street, Dublin.)
*** Goods delivered daily in any part of the city or suburbs, Kingstown and neighbourhood.
NEW FRUIT OF A VERY SUPERIOR QUALITY.

NUNN'S MADE MUSTARD.
This excellent article is prepared by a peculiar process, by which the pungent properties of the Essential Oil are fully retained, and the flavour of the Mustard is just as fresh to the palate after the lapse of years as if it were made on the instant.
Setting aside the great superiority it possesses over anything of the kind now in use, it has great claims on the score of economy, as it is a notorious fact that one half the consumption of Mustard is wasted from its turning bad, both before and after mixing for use.
Sold, in pots, price 1s. and 1s. 6d. each, by
JOHN O'BRIEN,
(Late of J. G. Boileau & Co.'s,)
Chemists, Druggists, and Perfumers,
25, CAPEL-STREET, DUBLIN.

Delicious in Puddings, Custards, Blanc Mange, &c.; light, wholesome, and of easy digestibility. When its properties are known it becomes indispensable to families.
BROWN & POLSON'S
PATENT CORN FLOUR.
"A similar article has been common in America, but this is superior to any thing of the kind known."—*Lancet*, 24th July, 1858.
"Much preferred to Arrow Root." "Superior to anything brought under my notice for similar purposes."
ARTHUR HILL HASSALL, M.D.

IF YOU WISH FOR GENUINE
Pork Sausages, Tripe, and Cowheel,
Fresh Pork Legs and Loins,
Pickled do. do.,
Matterson's Limerick Hams and Bacon,
Wicklow do. and do.
Scarlet Ox Tongues, Prime Old Glo'ster Cheese,
First, Second, and Third Qualities Butter,
Crosse and Blackwell's Pickles and Sauces,
Send your orders to
JOHN E. BUTCHER'S
OLD-ESTABLISHED PORK AND ITALIAN WAREHOUSE,
15, MARY'S-ABBEY, DUBLIN.

SPICES, PICKLES, VINEGARS.
W. ELLWOOD begs to draw the attention of Families to his Stock of Spices, Sauces, Pickles, and Vinegars, which will be found of superior quality, and at the most reasonable prices.
BORDEAUX VINEGAR.
This is the finest Vinegar made in France. Its agreeable and delicate fruit-flavour renders it peculiarly adapted for Salad and Table, and its very great purity, flavour, and high strength, recommend it for Pickling and every domestic use.
Imported and Sold by
W. ELLWOOD (late of WELLS'),
FAMILY DRUGGIST,
146, GREAT BRITAIN-STREET,
(Opposite Marlborough-street), Dublin,
Agent for Kingsford Oswego Prepared Corn and Starch.
NUNN'S MADE MUSTARD.

ROYAL CIRCUS.
FURNITURE, UPHOLSTERY, HIRE AND STORAGE ROOMS.
Drawingroom, Parlour, Bedchamber, Dressingroom, Hall, and Kitchen Furniture for Sale,
OR HIRED
In any quantity, and for any length of time.
FURNITURE FOR HIRE.
Is especially suited to the Military and Public requiring to change their Residences.
Terms—Cash, or approved Bills.
Auctions, Valuations, and Funerals conducted by the Proprietors of those Extensive Warerooms,
YOUNG AND GROVES,
Nos. 11 and 12, BACHELORS'-WALK,
Extending to Nos. 10, 11, and 12, Lotts, and 45, 46, and 47, Great Strand-street.
The commodious Stores in connexion with this Establishment, where Household Furniture (to any amount), Carriages, and Miscellaneous Effects may be Stored by the Month or Year, and Cash advanced on same.
Storekeeper constantly in charge.
Furniture or other effects purchased to any amount.

TO HOUSE FURNISHERS.
JOHN GOOD, 8, LOFTUS-LANE (Capel-street),
Manufacturer of
Paillasses, Mattresses, Feather Beds, Bolsters and Pillows.
Feather Beds Stoved and Cleaned.

ROMAN CEMENT, PORTLAND CEMENT, MEDINA CEMENT, PARIAN CEMENT, MASTIC CEMENT, PLASTER OF PARIS, and UNGLAZED SANITARY PIPES.
Manufactured by
FRANCIS, BROTHERS, & POTT,
NINE ELMS, LONDON;
And Sold, at Greatly Reduced Prices, at their
NINE ELMS CEMENT STORES,
12, TALBOT-PLACE,
Near the Custom House, Dublin.

Education.

SCHOOL FOR COLLEGIATE AND GENERAL EDUCATION.
6, HUME-STREET (Stephen's-green),
Late Rev. Dr. WALL'S.
Mr. WILLIAM HEAZLE, M.A., T.C.D., First Scholar 1851,
Mr. WILLIAM MORTIMER, M.A., T.C.D., First Senior Moderator and Gold Medalist, 1854, } Principals.
Messrs. HEAZLE and MORTIMER beg to submit to the public the following list of Prizes, Honors, and Distinctions obtained by their pupils during the current year:—
UNIVERSITY OF DUBLIN—TRINITY COLLEGE.
HILARY TERM.
Mr. Flynn—First Honor in Science.
Mr. Hume—Honor in Classics.
Mr. Grahame—Honor in Classics.
MICHAELMAS TERM.
Mr. Flynn—First Honor in Science.
Mr. William Hassard—Honor in Science.
SIZARSHIP EXAMINATION.
Mr. Grahame—Classical Sizarship.
Mr. Grahame was the only pupil educated in any of the Schools in Dublin or its vicinity who was successful on this occasion.
TRINITY TERM.
Mr. Tyrrell—First Senior Moderatorship in Classics.
Mr. Grahame—First Honor in Classics.
Mr. Flynn—First Honor in Science.
Mr. William Hassard—Honor in Science.
Mr. Hume—Honor in Classics.
ENGINEERING EXAMINATION.
Mr. R. Hassard—Admission into Middle Class, direct.
ROYAL NAVAL COLLEGE, PORTSMOUTH.
At recent examinations held at the Royal Naval College, Portsmouth, Mr. Hardinge passed most creditably as Naval Cadet; Mr. H. B. Edwards as Assistant-Paymaster.
Both these gentlemen were prepared for their respective examinations exclusively at the above establishment.
QUEEN'S COLLEGE, CORK—SCHOLARSHIP EXAMINATION.
Mr. O'Connell—Exhibition in Science.
The kind attention of the public is drawn to the following two facts:—
First—That Mr. Heazle and Mr. Mortimer are each of them qualified to give the education they profess to give, which may be easily tested by reference to the University Calendar.
Second—That the Pupils prepared by them have obtained, and are obtaining, the highest distinctions in every branch of education.
6, Hume-street,
November 11, 1859.

TO ALL WHO WISH FOR IMPROVEMENT IN WRITING.
Writing is one of the most important branches of man's education. It enables him to obtain supremacy over those who cannot write. He can obtain good situations, and assume his proper sphere in the world. This useful and beautiful art is taught by Mr. and Mrs. STEVENSON to Ladies and Gentlemen. Also Book-keeping, Arithmetic, and Short-hand. Cards of terms had by applying.
No. 35, GRAFTON-STREET.

CLASSICAL, COMMERCIAL, AND MATHEMATICAL ACADEMY,
HAWTHORN HALL, WILMSLOW, near MANCHESTER.
Conducted by Dr. SOMERVILLE, and well-qualified English and Foreign Assistants.
The branches taught are the Greek, Latin, French, and German Languages; History, Geography, Arithmetic, Mathematics in every department, Astronomy, Mechanics, &c. The domestic comfort of the pupils is most strictly attended to by Mrs. Somerville and Assistants.—Prospectuses, with terms, will be forwarded to any applicant.

ESTABLISHMENT FOR YOUNG LADIES, SUNNY BANK, ALDERLEY EDGE, near Manchester, conducted by Miss SOMERVILLE and qualified Assistants.
Terms and References on application.

ROYAL SCHOOL, DUNGANNON.
At the Entrance Examination, held on the 2nd and 3rd instant, in Trinity College, Dublin, Mr. [illegible], a Pupil of this School, obtained First Place.
November, 1859.

CONTROVERSIAL SERMONS ON SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1859.
I. C. M. T. R. C.
1. MISSION BUILDING, 27, Townsend-street, 11-30 a.m. Rev. C. F. MacCarthy, A.M., Ex-Schol., S.I.C.M., Curate.
Subject—"Do you Walk in Darkness or in Light."—St. John xii. 35.
2. MISSION BUILDING, Seven p.m. Rev. C. F. MacCarthy, A.M., Ex-Schol., S.I.C.M.
Subject—What is Pio Nono to St. Peter? Was he either a Prince or a Peasant?
3. ST. THOMAS' CHURCH, Marlborough-street, Seven p.m. Rev. James Rodgers, A.M.
Subject—Rome and its Rulers.
4. ST. JOHN'S CHURCH, Fishamble-street, Seven p.m. Rev. A. W. Lees, A.B., S.T.C.D.
Subject—The Life and Writings of Peter the Apostle.
I. Is not that soul still in darkness which knows neither its sins nor its Saviour?
How can Roman Catholics "have the light of life" when they follow not Christ, and so "walk in darkness?"—John viii. 12, Doctor Cullen's Bible.
What Roman Catholic "priest" or layman can stand the test of love, and hate as given in 1 John ii. 8-11, of Doctor Cullen's Bible?
II. How much temporal power had the fisherman apostle? When did he wear a triple crown, and array himself "in purple and fine linen"?
When could the Bishop of Rome say to a needy man—"Silver and gold have I none"? When to one "offering money" did he say—"Keep thy money to thyself to perish with thee, because thou hast thought that the gift of God may be purchased with money"?—Acts iii. 6, viii. 20, Dr. Cullen's Bible.
When did Pio Nono, like St. Peter, "lift up" a man "falling at his feet," and say, "Arise, I myself also am a man"?—Acts x. 25, 26, Dr. Cullen's Bible.
III. Why does not Pio Nono preach, like St. Peter, that salvation is only by the name of Christ, and that "all receive remission of sins who believe (trust) in Him," and that God "purifies the heart by faith," and that it is "by Christ's stripes we are healed"?—Acts iv. 12, x. 43, xv. 9, 1 Pet. ii. 24, Dr Cullen's Bible.
IV. Did St. Peter rule in Babylon? Did he reign in Rome? Why can no "priest" prove from the Roman Catholic Bible that St. Peter was ever at Rome? St. Paul was at Rome; why do not the Popes claim to be successors of him?
Roman Catholic friends, come and judge for yourselves.

THE SATURDAY HERALD
OF THIS DAY, NOVEMBER 19,
Contains the Latest and most Important News from France, Morocco, India, Italy, China, Australia, America, &c.; Visit of the Lord Lieutenant to Cork; Captain M'Clintock—Meeting at the Mansion House; Political Aspect of France; Pardon of Doctor Smethurst; Meeting of the Protestant Orphan Society; the Undergraduates Philosophical Society; The Horticultural Society; Riots in St. George's-in-the-East; Meeting of the Licensed Vintner's and Grocer's Society; the Harper's Ferry Insurrection; Father Daly and the Galway Poor Law Guardians; Royal Dublin Society School of Art; Royal Irish Academy; the Royal Charter; Present State of the Roman Church; Inquests; North and South Dublin Unions; together with all Ecclesiastical, Legal, Military, Sporting, Naval, and Commercial Intelligence; also all Fairs, Markets, and other Interesting News of the week.
PRICE, 3D. STAMPED, 4D.
"SATURDAY HERALD" OFFICE,
No. 4, LOWER ABBEY-STREET.

POTATOES, CARROTS, PARSNIPS, COALS, SALT.
SHAW'S STORES,
TALBOT-STREET.
Best Table Potatoes (engaged), delivered Carriage free, in the City, at 3s. 9d. per cwt.,
97 sacks, Wiltshire, Red Horse Carrots, warranted to keep sound for three months, delivered free at 3s. 6d. per cwt.
A fresh lot of Parsnips, excellent quality, 9d. per stone.
Coals—Gilcruix, Crosbie, and Seaton Moor Coals, at Ship's Prices.
Irish and English Salt.
Agricultural Salt, at 15s. per ton, containing a large quantity of Fish Oil.
Sacks for country supplied free of hire. Deposit only required.
Please send Town orders early.
☞ SHAW'S STORES,
TALBOT-STREET.
OFFICE, 92, TALBOT-STREET.

Money Market.

DUBLIN MONEY MARKET—SATURDAY, Nov. 18.

The English Funds have maintained great firmness today, and are rather better than yesterday. Consols were a sixteenth better here for cash and account; buyers at the close, but sellers asked an advance, and held firm for it; New Threes steady, at yesterday's prices for cash; for account a sixteenth advance took place, at which price there were sellers; no dealings recorded in Local or Railway Debentures to-day; Bank of Ireland Stock steady; Hibernian Banks firm; Nationals for sale, as are those of the Royal Banks; British and Irish Steam sellers; City of Dublin Shares, £100, declined 10s., and the Shares of 1836 declined 5s.; Ship Building Shares steady, at last price; Redeemable Shares for sale, as are Glasgow Steam Shares; Canal Stock steady; National Insurance for sale; Patriotic buyers at 5⅛ sellers at a shade under last price; Gas Shares wanted at last price; in Mines—Carysforts for sale; General Mines wanted; Mining Company of Ireland buyers at last price; Wicklow Coppers buyers at 54, sellers ask an advance; in Railways—Ballymenas wanted, as are County Downs and Cork and Bandons; Cork and Passage sellers; Belfast Junctions declined an eighth; Droghedas for sale at last price; Kingstown Quarter Shares sellers; Wicklows steady; Dundalks for sale; Cashel Stock steady at last price; South Easterns for sale; Killarneys steady; Midlands firm; Warrenpoints for sale; Kilkenny Stock sellers; Limericks rather sellers at last price; in Preference Railway Shares—Bandon No. 1 steady at last price; Drogheda Preference wanted; Wicklows steady, rather wanted at price; Dundalks, Class A, declined an eighth; Cashels steady; Limerick six per. cents. steady at last price; the City of Dublin Steam Packet Company declared a dividend to day same as last, payable to-morrow—the report was a satisfactory one; Consols close in London to day at an improvement of an eighth, compared with yesterday.

BY MAGNETIC.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE—Nov. 18.

OPENING PRICES.	
Consols Money,	96
Account	96⅛
New Threes,	94⅛ ⅜ ⅛
NOON PRICES.	
Consols, Money	96⅛
Consols for Account,	96⅛
New Threes	94⅛ ⅜ ⅛
1 P.M. PRICES.	
Consols Money	96
Account	96⅛
New Threes,	94⅛
2.15 P.M. PRICES.	
Consols Money and Account,	96⅛
Account	96⅛
New Threes,	94⅛
CLOSING PRICES.	
Consols Money on Account,	95⅞ 6
Account	96⅛
New Threes,	94⅛

NOON SUMMARY.—Exchequer Bills, 30 28; Eastern Counties, account, 55; Great Southern and Western, 101½; Great Northern account, 89½; Lancashire and Yorkshire, 96½; London and North Western, money, 95½, account, 95¾ ⅞; South Eastern, 77¼, account, 77½; Midland, account, 105¾; York, Newcastle, and Berwick, 91. Consols opened heavy, 96⅛ to ¼, and have continued very inactive all the morning at this. Indian scrip 105½ to ⅝. Shares weak, and without any business, dealers not disposed to act either way. Canadas steady. French dull and unaltered.

ENGLISH FUNDS.
CITY, FRIDAY EVENING.—The Funds have been dull to-day, and business is quite inanimate. Consols unaltered. In some Railway Stocks a reduction has occurred.

FUNDS AND SHARES—Nov. 18.
Indian Scrip, 103¼ ½; Amberg, Nottingham, and Eastern Junction, 6¼; Caledonians, 90½ ¾; Chester and Holyhead, 48½-9; Eastern Counties, 54½ 5; Edinburgh and Glasgow, 78½ 9½; Great Northern, 101½; Great Northern A, 89 90; Grand Trunk, 9½ ¾; Great Western of Canada, 13⅞ five-sixteenth; Great Southern and Western, 109 10; Great Western, 64½; Lancashire and Yorkshire, 96 ⅝ ⅞; London and North Western, 95½; London and South Western, 94¾ 5¼; Leeds Northern, 46½ 7½; Midland, 105⅞; Manchester and Lancashire, 35½; South Eastern, 76½ 7; North British, 59½ ⅞; York, Newcastle, and Berwick, 90½ 1; York and North Midland, 75½.
Consols very steady all morning, with slightly improved tone, but declining again in afternoon. They opened 96 one-sixteenth to three-sixteenth, and close dull at 96⅛. There has been very little doing; shares very inactive, and prices without any material change from the closing prices of yesterday.

BANK RETURNS.
Issue Department—Notes Issued, £30,711,170; Total £30,711,170. Government Debt, £11,015,100; Other Securities, £3,459,900; Gold Coin and Other Bullion, £16,236,170; Total, £30,711,170. Banking Department—Proprietors' Capital, £14,553,000; Rest, £3,180,856; Public Deposits, £6,425,066; Other Deposits £14,642,617; 7-day and Other Bills, £862,053; Total £39,663,592; Government Securities, £10,925,157; Other Securities, £18,870,785; Notes, £9,243,090; Gold and Silver Coin, £624,560; Total, £39,663,592.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.
(*Daily News' City Article.*)
The funds opened with a quiet appearance; sales however, decidedly predominated, and the market closed with a dull appearance at a decline of ⅛ to 3-16th per cent. In Lombard-street the majority of the transactions are at a fractional advance on 2½ per cent. There were no bullion operations at the Bank to-day.
(*Times City Article.*)
The English funds opened at a decline of ⅛, and were very dull throughout the day. In the railway market several of the leading British stocks closed ⅛ to ½ lower. The applications for discount at the Bank to-day were less numerous. In the Stock Exchange loans were obtainable at from 1½ to 2 per cent.

PRICES OF IRISH STOCKS.

	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Frid.	Sat.
3 per Cent. Consols	94⅞ ⅞	94⅞	94⅞	94⅞ ⅞	94⅞	
Ditto Account		94⅞	94⅞		94⅞	95
New 3 per Cent. Stock	94⅞	94⅞ ⅞	94⅞ ⅞	94⅞ ⅞	94⅞	
Ditto Account					94⅞	94⅞
Bank Stock	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

FRENCH FUNDS.
12-15 p.m.—Funds continue steady. Rentes open at 69.90. 3-15 p.m.—Rentes close same as yesterday, 69.95.

DUBLIN STOCK AND SHARE LIST—NOVEMBER 18.

GOVERNMENT FUNDS.	
3 per Cent. Consols	94⅞
Ditto for new account, 8th December	94⅞
New 3 per Cent. Stock	94⅞ ⅞
Ditto for new account, 8th December,	94⅞
Ditto for new account, 10th November,	—
JOINT-STOCK BANKS.	
Hibernian Bank £25 paid	35
STEAM.	
City of Dublin, 100*l*. paid	96 xd
City of Dublin Shares of 1836, £50 paid	44½ xd
Dublin and Liverpool Steam Ship Building, £50 paid	53½
RAILWAYS.	
Dublin and Belfast Junction, £50 paid	43 42⅞
Great Southern and Western, Stock, £100 paid	110
Midland Great Western and Royal Canal, £50 paid	56½
Ditto half shares, £25 paid,	26½
PREFERENCE SHARES.	
Cork and Bandon, 5½ per cent. perpetual	6⅞ ½
Dublin and Wicklow six per cent. perpetual, £10 paid	12¼
Dundalk and Enniskillen 5 per cent. perpetual, £10 paid Class A	10¼
Waterford and Limerick, 6 per cent. redeemable, £10 paid	10⅞

On Saturdays business commences at half-past twelve, o'clock. The stock brokers' offices are closed on Saturdays at three o'clock.
The next account day for shares will be the 30th November. Names to be furnished on or before the 29th.

GENERAL POST OFFICE, DUBLIN.
DESPATCH OF FOREIGN MAILS.
Letters and Newspapers may be posted at the G. P. O. for the following places, up to the subjoined dates:—

America (Boston) (Q.)	Ten a.m., Nov. 20.
America (New York) (S.)	One p.m., Nov. 22.
Canada (Ll.)	Six p.m., Nov. 22.
West Coast of Africa (Ll.)	Six p.m., Nov. 23.
America (New York and the Bahamas) (Ll.), India (Calcutta), China, &c., *via* Marseilles	Six p.m., Nov. 25.
India (Bombay) (S.)	Six p.m., Nov. 25.
Spain and Portugal (S.)	One p.m., Nov. 27.
America (New York) (S.)	One p.m., Nov. 28.
Canada (Ll.)	Six p.m., Nov. 29.

N.B.—Book Packets for the Canadas are only forwarded by the Canadian packet. Letters, &c., for Madras and Lower Bengal Presidencies, addressed *via* Southampton, will, in future, be forwarded only by the Calcutta packets of the 4th and 20th of each month.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.
DIARY OF EXHIBITIONS, PERFORMANCES, &C.
SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 19TH.
ZOOLOGICAL GARDENS.—Open daily.
BOTANIC GARDENS.—Glasnevin; Monday, Wednesday, Friday, and Saturday.
ROYAL IRISH ACADEMY.—Library and Museum open to visiters introduced by members, on Wednesdays, Thursdays, and Fridays.
ROYAL DUBLIN SOCIETY.—Library open daily to visiters introduced by members. Natural History Museum open on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays free; on Tuesdays and Thursdays at a small charge. School of Art on Fridays; Agricultural Museum, every day free.
MUSEUM OF IRISH INDUSTRY, STEPHEN'S-GREEN EAST.—Open daily, from 11 a.m. to 4 p.m. The Library of the Museum is also open to Registered Students every evening (except Saturday evening) from 7 until 9 o'clock. Free and systematic courses of lectures are delivered in the Theatre of the Museum each session.
ROYAL IRISH INSTITUTION, COLLEGE-STREET.—The Exhibition of Paintings. Open from Ten till Six, and Seven till Ten o'clock.
MUSEUM OF ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS.—Open to visitors on Wednesday's and Friday's from Eleven till Three o'clock, free.
ROTUNDO—To-day—Mr. and Mrs. Howard Paul's Entertainment. To commence at 3 o'clock.

THE THEATRES.
THEATRE ROYAL.—To-night—"Hamlet;" to conclude with "Good for Nothing."
QUEEN'S THEATRE.—To-night—"Wallace the Hero of Scotland;" "Siamese Twins;" "Aunt Charlotte's Maid;" to conclude with "Susan Hopley, or the Trials and Vicissitudes of Life."

HIGH TIDE AT DUBLIN BAR—NOVEMBER 19TH.
Morning Tide, 5-21. Evening, 6-3.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.
No communication can receive attention unless accompanied by the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for insertion but as a guarantee of good faith.
Rejected contributions can on no account be returned.
Announcements of births, deaths, and marriages, to insure publication, must be properly authenticated, and will be inserted gratis.

The publication of the IRISH TIMES commenced yesterday morning at 4 o'clock a.m., and terminated at half-past 9. The publication of the Second Edition commenced at 1 o'clock, p.m., and the Third Edition at 4 o'clock p.m.

PARIS MILLINERY AND DRESS ROOMS,
SILK MERCERY, SHAWL, AND MANTLE ESTABLISHMENT,
No. 17, NASSAU-STREET.
MRS. SIDFORD
Respectfully announces the return of Mr. and Miss Sidford, with Selections of
PARIS MILLINERY AND DRESSES, ELEGANT AND COSTLY SILKS,
and a very choice portion of the
NEWEST STYLES IN CLOAKS AND MANTLES.
MRS. SIDFORD
would direct particular attention to her Stock of
BLACK GLACE SILKS AND TAFFETAS,
SUPERFINE CASHMERES AND PARAMATTAS,
adaptable for Family and for Widows' Mourning.
The Dressmaking and Millinery Departments are entirely under her own superintendence.

GENTLEMEN'S
ROYAL INVERNESS
AND HIGHLAND CAPES.
TODD, BURNS, & CO. wish to call attention to the large and varied Stock of the above graceful and gentlemanly Garments which they keep ready-made in all the different Materials suitable for the present season, viz.:—
WATERFORD TWEED.
CHEVIOT TWEED.
HEATHER TWEED.
MELTON CLOTH.
BLACK AND BLUE BEAVER.
IRISH FRIEZE, BROWN.
IRISH FRIEZE, GREY.
BLACK AND BROWN WITNEY.
Also, to their ample Ready-made Stock of all other descriptions of Warm Overcoats.
TODD, BURNS, AND CO.
TAILORING DEPARTMENT,
47, MARY-STREET.
P.S.—The Street Alterations are completed. Mary-street and Henry-street now open for Vehicles as usual.

The Irish Times.

DUBLIN, SATURDAY, NOV. 19.

SIR R. KANE, himself a Roman Catholic, has furnished a practical reply to the arrogant demands of Paulus Cullen. That prelate, in an unhappy hour, condemned the National System of Education, the Queen's Colleges, and the Queen's University. He demanded the control over the Primary Schools, the possession of two out of three of the Queen's Colleges, and the foundation by charter of an exclusively Romish University. His famous rescript, written by direction "of the Cardinal whose peculiar province is the 'affairs of Ireland,'" was read in all the chapels in Ireland, and published with the signatures of twenty-seven Romish Bishops. After all, it was *vox et præterea nihil.* The Romish University is still unchartered, though Paul Cullen has been elected its chancellor. The National Schools are still crowded with children of all creeds. Not a single Roman Catholic commissioner, inspector, lecturer, or teacher has resigned. In one case, indeed, a priest did endeavour to shut up a Nuns' school, and to hand it over to the Christian Brothers, but the blood of the Nuns, so long quiescent, was up. They were suddenly possessed of woman's temper and woman's perseverance, and they fairly beat the Christian Brethren from the field. As to the Queen's Colleges, Sir R. Kane has proved that there exists in Ireland an independent body of unflinching Romanists, who will send their sons where they will receive the best education, calmly ignoring the prohibition of the priest. Although the lower classes of Romanists, who are insensible to the great value of high education, form a large majority in Ireland, yet the middle and higher classes of Romanists are numerically inferior to the same classes of Protestants. If these are availing themselves of the non-sectarian establishments for education throughout the country; if the number of their children in the colleges, for instance, are found not to decrease, but to increase, we may fairly form an estimate of Paul Cullen's power over the intellectual and educated classes of his creed.

Notwithstanding all opposition, Queen's College, Cork, has won the confidence of the middle class of Romanists. The proportion of Roman Catholic students to those of all other denominations amounts to 51 per cent. on a total of 1,214 students. The proportion was greatest during the years 1851 and 1854 when it reached 56 per cent. It was least in 18[illegible] when it was only 44 per cent., but since that it has steadily increased, and, at the recent entrances, the proportion of Roman Catholics is precisely one-[illegible] the total number of students. Bravado has done [illegible] for the Papacy—it intimidates a time serving [illegible]cian or a superstitious slave. This time, however, the insolent pretensions of the Ultramontane [illegible] and their idle threats, have pointed out to the [illegible] most clearly their inherent weakness, as well as [illegible] implacability.

Sir Robert Kane is a Roman Catholic, but, [illegible] his reverence for his own episcopate, he [illegible] avoid an opportunity for a sly home-thrust. [illegible]luding to the conduct of the youths in the Q[illegible] Colleges, he says—"I do not believe that in any [illegible] "tional establishment in the United Kingdom, [illegible] "*those most specially under ecclesiastical control,* [illegible] "could be found an equal number of young men [illegible] "uniformly distinguished by gentlemanly demeanour "by steadiness and propriety of conduct, or by application to their studies." The reports of various [illegible]sions respecting Maynooth show sufficiently [illegible] bolt is levelled.

The concluding remarks of Sir R. Kane deserve to be cited, were it only to show the source from [illegible] in independent Romanist judgment, the movement [illegible] the Ultramontanes has originated:—"It is [illegible] "hoped that the ephemeral necessities of [illegible] "policy which now complicate this question shall "give way to the great interest of learning [illegible] "society."

THE motion brought forward by Miss Dillon [illegible] a revisal of the magistrates' decision against [illegible] claim for a licence, has signally failed. The [illegible] of Queen's Bench refused to entertain the [illegible] and her licence is effectually withdrawn. [illegible] requires that we should commend the [illegible] legal knowledge displayed by the counsel [illegible]ployed to suppress a nuisance intolerable to [illegible] citizens of Dublin, and singularly opposed to [illegible] industry and the morality of the city. We [illegible] in the suppression of this pseudo-fair, encouraged to proceed in assailing abuses, and in aiding [illegible] law to suppress vice and wrong, wherever it [illegible] be found to exist amongst us.

ONE of the distinctive features of this Journal [illegible] always been an extensive selection of the best [illegible] from the leading London Papers; and in order [illegible] secure this, and at the same time to give all the [illegible] of interest of the day, we have found it necessary [illegible] make a change in the size of our advertising [illegible] In doing so, we have selected the same description [illegible] type, in every respect, as that used by our oldest [illegible] Contemporary, but of a clear and bold cut, to enable [illegible] to give a proper display to our advertisements.

Many of our subscribers have expressed [illegible] surprise at not seeing advertisements from the [illegible] Auctioneering firms in this Journal, whose circulation in the city and suburbs is known to double that of all the Dublin Conservative Journals put together. We can only say it is not our fault. We offered every concession which an independent Journal could offer. Our charges were as reasonable [illegible] those of any other Journal, in comparison with [illegible] circulation, but we found we had to contend against an extraordinary monopoly. Auctions to be held [illegible] this city are advertised in journals which have, [illegible]deed, a respectable country circulation, [illegible] enjoy a mere nominal circulation in Dublin. Advertisements of auctions have, it is true, from time to time, appeared in our paper, but their insertion has been ordered, in almost every instance, by the owners of the property themselves, and, [illegible] more cases than one, in despite of the Auctioneers.

In order to accommodate our subscribers, we will, from Monday next, give a short notice of the [illegible]tions to be held each day. If the owners, whose interest it is that the greatest publicity [illegible] should be given to the sale of their property, will send their advertisements to our office, they will [illegible] carefully inserted, and at a moderate charge.

We are ready to prove that the circulation of [illegible] Journal now exceeds 8,000 copies per day, and [illegible] system appears to us to be unfair, both to seller [illegible] purchaser, which coerces the former to advertise [illegible] journals which do not possess one-tenth of [illegible] Dublin circulation.

The *Times* on Dr. Cullen's Letter to the [illegible] Men's Catholic Society:—

The position of England with regard to the [illegible] question between the Pope and his revolted subjects [illegible] exceedingly simple, and admits of being stated in [illegible] words. That revolt is the obvious result of the war which it pleased the Emperors of France and Austria [illegible] enter, contrary to the earnest advice and remonstrance of England. It has been caused, also, by the great uncertainty which has been cast over Italian politics by [illegible] Treaty of Villafranca, with which England had [illegible] whatever to do, and by the long delay of the [illegible]tions of Zurich, over which England had no [illegible] These things have given the disconteted population [illegible] Legations an opportunity to shake off a Government [illegible] detest, and choose a Government which they [illegible] England has had no share in this movement. [illegible] present moment she has been an impartial [illegible] of events the origin of which she disapproved, and [illegible] results of which she has not promoted. With [illegible] spiritual power of the Pope she has nothing to do. [illegible] temporal power she regards just as she would the [illegible]poral power of any other European Sovereign—a [illegible] matter not of divine right, but depending on the [illegible] of the people over whom that power is exercised. [illegible] claims no higher origin for her own monarchy, and [illegible] not disposed to admit to other nations what she [illegible] not claim for herself. All that England has hitherto done in the matter is to declare that she will [illegible] party to a Congress assembled for the purpose of [illegible] expelled Sovereigns back upon reluctant nations, [illegible] that she recognises the right of the Roman people [illegible] choose their own Government, just as she recognised [illegible] in the case of Tuscany, Parma, Modena, or [illegible] This is the position, simple, consistent, and [illegible] which England occupies with reference to the P[illegible] and the people of the Legations.

Thus much having been premised, we shall be the [illegible] able to understand the letter of Dr. Cullen which [illegible] read at the meeting of the Young Men's Catholic Society in Dublin, of which he is the President. We [illegible] afraid that his presidential duties must have been [illegible] negligently discharged if the Young Men's Catholic Society really stands in need of all the information which Dr. Cullen has thought necessary to [illegible] part to it. He begins from the very beginning; [illegible] the "rock" upon which the Church is built, and the [illegible] power of the keys given to Saint Peter, and the [illegible]cution of Nero. These are not matters for controversy in a newspaper, and we should be the more blameable for discussing them, because the policy of England towards Rome cannot properly be described [illegible] Catholic policy, but rather as a policy founded on [illegible]ciples of abstract justice and universal applicability, common to Catholic and Protestant alike. We rest [illegible] defence upon grounds on which Roman Catholics, as well as Protestants, may and do agree with us, and [illegible] will not narrow down the question to the limits of a theological wrangle. Let it by all means be conceded that Constantinople was conquered by the Turks because the Greeks held that the third person of the Trinity proceeded from the first, instead of the first and second. Let us grant to Dr. Cullen, who, having lived in Rome many years, must be a judge of such things, that Sweden and Norway, because the most Protestant, are the most corrupt countries in the world, and that if England were reconciled to the Holy See there would be no poisonings, no child-murders, no ignorance, no barbarism within her borders. We are not careful to answer Dr. Cullen in this matter. The question, happily, is not whether England, Norway, or Sweden shall return to the Church of Rome, or whether the Greeks by renouncing their heresy would deliver themselves from the domination of the Turks; but whether we should stand aside with perfect impartiality, and leave the Pope and his revolted subjects to fight it out. Neither will we be led into the inquiry, so kindly proposed for us by Dr. Cullen, whether there are not certain matters in our own policy which need reform, because, were our own need of reform ever so urgent, it would not justify us in forcing the Pope upon subjects unwilling to obey him. One word only we will say in passing. Dr. Cullen recommends us to abolish the Protestant Church in Ireland. Twenty-five years ago this was the cry of the Liberal party. Why is it not the cry of the Liberal party now? Let Dr. Cullen, Cardinal Wiseman, Dr. MacHale, and the other [illegible] agitators answer; [illegible]

is due. Let them show themselves a little more fit to use the power they already possess before they come to the people whom they traduce and the Government they repudiate to ask for more.

Then we have the argument that, unless the Pope have an independent State, the election would not be free, the appointment of Bishops would not be free, there would be no Cardinals and no Roman Catholic missions. To this we answer—See ye to that. If you have chosen for yourselves a religion which really requires as a condition of its existence the perpetuation of the most odious tyranny, it is natural that you should wish to perpetuate a tyranny to which you would not for a moment submit yourselves; but it is not natural that we who are not of your religion, or that those who, though of your religion, do not believe in this odious alliance between the Word of God and the wickedness of man, should give any assistance to your efforts. But, says Dr. Cullen, there is no tyranny. The Pope is the best of men, the Cardinals are without fault, and, if there be one better than another, it is the seraphic Antonelli. If the "young men" are not young enough to believe this, Dr. Cullen refers them to the works of Mr. Francis Maguire and of Dr. Patrick Kenrick, Roman Catholic Bishop of Baltimore, whereby these things will appear. We certainly do not concur in this view. But it matters not what our opinion is, nor yet what is the opinion of Mr. Francis Maguire, nor what is the opinion of Dr. Patrick Kenrick, nor yet what is the opinion of Dr. Cullen himself. The question of Papal misgovernment is a question not for Irishmen, not for Englishmen, not for Americans, but for those whose existence Dr. Cullen does not condescend to recognise—the inhabitants of the Papal States. The destiny of a nation ought to be determined, not by the opinions of other nations, but by the opinion of the nation itself. To decide whether they are well governed or not, or rather whether the degree of extortion, corruption, and cruelty to which they are subject is sufficient to justify armed resistance, is for those who live under that Government—not for those who, being exempt from its oppression, feel a sentimental or a theological interest in its continuance. A large portion of Christendom believes that the Pope is the infallible head of the Church, but it does not also believe that, together with the power of the keys, the Pope received the power of the rack and of the scourge—the right to sell justice, and to enrich himself on the famine and misery of his subjects. A man may be a good Roman Catholic without being prepared to assert that the same power which gave to St. Peter and his successors the absolute government of the church handed over to them some millions of the human race to be preyed upon and despoiled according to their good will and pleasure. It may be inconvenient to the Cardinals to forego their salaries, but, after all, the Cardinals are not the only people in the world whom we ought to consider; and, though fanatics may believe that the Church exists for the sake of the Pope, they will hardly persuade us that the people of the States of the Church were made for the sole use and gratification of their temporal sovereign.

The *Times* on England and the Italian Question:—

If Italy saves her independence it will be as by fire. The nomination of M. Buoncompagni to the Regency of the Italian States has not passed without a strong remonstrance from the French Government. Indeed, this word is not strong enough, for it is plain that the Emperor has almost commanded Victor Emmanuel to annul the act of his relative, the Prince de Carignan. From the tone of the French semi-official press, and from the indignation of the clerical party, we may judge how much importance is attached to the nomination, which has been fitly described as an acceptance by the King of the sovereignty of Central Italy. Of the future we have no power to speak. The fate of Central Italy is still hidden under clouds, and no one can say whether six months hence content and tempered freedom will reign there, or Pope and priest, duke and commandant, be once more installed, with deceitful promises of amendment, but with all their old power, and more than all their old perversity. Man cannot dispose of these events. All that we can do is to watch the stream and direct it as best we may. No one will suspect an English Government of anything but sympathy for the condition of the Italian populations, and a fervent wish to see them in possession of the first step to liberty—national independence. But there must evidently be a long and obstinate strife. The Italians are firm, the French and Austrian interests do not conceal their irritation, and the epithets of "headstrong," "ungrateful," "impracticable," and "turbulent," are freely applied to the people whom Prince Napoleon Jerome was lately sent to revolutionise. The late events are, we will not say a defiance to France, but a proclamation that Italy is not dependent on other States for the settlement of its internal affairs. It puts in question the whole right of the French and Austrian Governments to restore the rulers of countries which do not belong to them; and whenever Europe is appealed to by means of a Congress it will be to decide not what Government shall be given to Central Italy but whether the Government which it has given to itself shall be destroyed by foreign force.

On the other hand, the French Emperor seems determined to carry his point. This may not be to restore the former state of things, or even to establish the faintly improved system sketched out in his late letter. But it is to give Italy the institutions and the rulers that he pleases. The Treaty of Zurich contains conditions which followed necessarily from the arrangements made at Villafranca. The Emperor may not be desirous of having these carried out to the letter; but, as they have his assent, and as he has arrogated to himself the right of arranging Italian affairs without the advice of his ally or the consent of the people, he seems determined that any change in the conditions shall be proposed by himself and sanctioned by him and his late adversary.

This great battle must be fought out in the Congress, which seems at last likely to meet. The result we do not pretend to foresee; but the course of England is clear, since our sympathies and the maxims of international law all lead in the same direction. The declaration of Lord John Russell, that England will take no part in the Congress unless the right of the Italians to settle their affairs without the armed intervention of foreigners is recognised, should be the principle of British action in this matter. This being once settled, everything will depend on the Italians themselves. They must be aware that the fate of their country lies in their own hands, and that France and Austria, the two great military Powers which aspire to rule them, cannot be thwarted by England, or Prussia, or Russia, or all Europe united, unless the Italians, by a firm demeanour, give the neutral Powers a basis for their representations or remonstrances. Assuming, however, that Italy still persists in asserting her independence, and that Victor Emmanuel is not tempted to restrain M. Buoncompagni, we have no doubt that the public opinion of Europe will support them. All the French arguments are based on the assumption that a Congress alone can settle the affairs of Italy, and legalise any act done at Florence or Bologna. Now, this claim would be too absurd for contradiction, if it did not come from the masters of half a million of troops. That an Assembly of European States has any right to dispose of the people of Italy or of any other country is a proposition both new and dangerous. It is against both reason and practice. If adopted, it would place every small State at the mercy of a combination of three out of five Powers, and would be a matter of no small importance even to a nation like our own. We have seen that in 1856 M. Walewski thought fit, while discussing the Turco-Russian question, to call the attention of the Plenipotentiaries to the press of Belgium. This is only a sample of what may be expected if these claims of the assembly called a Congress be allowed. The Government of Ireland, or India, or the Ionian Islands may as well be regulated by a majority of Five Powers as the Government of Tuscany or the Legations. We can never admit that any number of States, however powerful or enlightened, may encroach on the independence of a neighbour. As we have before remarked, the States represented in the Congress can only meet for the regulation of their own affairs—that is, their own relations to the Italian Peninsula. The independence of this latter cannot be interfered with by the Congress; no act done by the Italians can be ignored, no decision reversed; all the Plenipotentiaries will have a right to do is to take accomplished facts, and then consider how their respective States ought to behave in the face of these facts. This is the theory of the matter, and it is strictly in accordance with practice. In the present generation nations have over and over again changed their rulers without the preliminary assent of any general international council. Where is the Congress which has consented to the transfer of Milan from Austria to France, and from France to Sardinia? Can it be said that this great European change requires the assent of the five Powers, or that M. Walewski would listen to a Plenipotentiary who declared that the ratification of England, or Russia, or Prussia was necessary? And how are the deposition of the Tuscan Grand Duke and the overthrow of the Papal tyranny in the Romagna less accomplished facts than the cession of Lombardy? If we go into Congress, we must place all on the same level, and declare that Tuscany and the Romagna have as much right to cede themselves to Sardinia, as Francis Joseph or Napoleon had to transfer the Government of Lombardy.

The *Morning Herald* on the Rupture between Spain and Morocco:—

The public is now in possession of all the information it is likely to obtain as to the causes of the rupture between Spain and Morocco. In another portion of our paper we publish the circulars addressed by the respective Governments to foreign Powers in justification of the course they have pursued, and their perusal confirms the opinion we have previously expressed, that the war now commencing owes its entire origin to the arrogant pretensions and unprovoked aggressions of Spain. The Spanish statement is sufficient in itself to convict the authorities who are responsible for it of a deliberate intent to fasten a quarrel upon the Moors; for the various demands that it puts forth are such as no nation that professed independence could submit to; and even the first causes of the difference between the two Powers are so trifling that no one can believe they could not have been removed or explained away without a recurrence to hostilities had the object of the Spanish Government been a peaceful settlement of the dispute. As we have previously stated, the sole grievances of which Spain complains are the piratical outrages of the Riff people, and the attacks of the Arab tribes upon the garrison of Ceuta. The Moorish Government had, however, on the first application of the Spanish Government, entered into negociations upon the question of the Riff outrages, and a convention was signed in the month of August, which Spain herself acknowledges to have been satisfactory. In fact, the redress that was required was conceded, and the conciliatory disposition of the Moors was fully displayed. But about the end of that month it would appear that the Moors in the neighbourhood of Ceuta commenced a series of attacks upon the garrison of that fortress, attended with loss of life and serious damage to property. Some fighting took place, and Spain was compelled to demand the punishment of the aggressors and a guarantee for the security of her garrison. A delay of some weeks occurred, in consequence of the death of Muley Abderahman, the late Emperor; but as soon as the present ruler, Sidi Mahomed, was firmly seated on his throne, the Moorish officials were authorised to punish the guilty parties, and to salute the Spanish flag at Ceuta, the question of the material guarantee being left undecided. But a few days before the time allowed by the Spaniards for a definitive reply the Minister of Morocco announced that he had full authority to settle the matter and to accede the demands of Spain. The representative of Spain then insisted upon a categorical answer as to whether the limits of jurisdiction proposed by Spain, as far as the heights most convenient for the safety and defence of Ceuta, would be conceded. To this El Khatib, the Moorish Plenipotentiary, answered that he supposed the heights referred to were within the boundaries fixed by the arrangement of 1845, but he further stated that if they were outside those limits he should not object to the occupation of the heights necessary to the safety of Ceuta. Upon this Spain sent in her final ultimatum—that the governor of the province should, with his own hands, place the arms of Spain in the position from which they had been torn down; that the persons concerned in the attack upon Ceuta should be punished in the presence of the Spanish garrison; and that the limits of jurisdiction should be extended to a point some three leagues from the boundaries of 1845. In default of an immediate answer Spain would declare war. No reference to the Emperor was to be permitted; instant concession or immediate hostilities were the alternatives put forward. El Khatib refused to concede terms which so gravely compromised the independence of this country, and which were so clearly beyond his own discretion. At that point the negociations closed, and Spain determined to appeal to the sword.

We have placed these details before our readers that they may form their own judgment upon the course Spain has pursued. It must be evident to every one who considers them that war with Morocco was predetermined by the Spanish Government, and that no concessions on the part of the former Power would have averted hostilities. The internal security of Spain, it seems, is to be purchased at the expense of her weakest neighbour; and General O'Donnell is about to imitate the example of his Imperial patron by heading the expeditionary force. Morocco, just recovering from the confusion of a disputed succession to the throne, is selected as an easy victim of Spanish prowess. The interests and the representations of England—Spain's most valuable ally—are set at nought; and a nation with a bankrupt exchequer and ruined credit enters on a war of conquest. There is, however, plenty of discretion in the sudden blaze of Spanish valour. England is assured that Spain "will respect existing interests, and the rights of all nations, and will not permanently occupy any point the possession of which may obtain for Spain a superiority dangerous to the free navigation of the Mediterranean." It will be for our Ministry to see that this assurance is strictly acted upon. The time is past for our interference in the present phase of the dispute. But we have very little faith in the promises of temporary occupation made on the eve of a war of aggression. If Spain raises her demands with her victories, and holds Moorish territory as a material guarantee, her temporary occupation may be so indefinitely prolonged as to present all the evils of a permanent possession. In that case the duty of the English Government will be plain. We have seen what Algiers has become under the "temporary occupation" of the French. We must have no Spanish Algeria closing the African coast to our commerce, and threatening our position at Gibraltar.

CHARLES KEAN.

To night will witness, after a lengthened absence from us, the reappearance of an illustrious Irishman. Charles Kean, son of the great but erratic Edmund Kean, was born in Waterford, in January, 1811. His mother, a Miss Cuffe, was one of an old Waterford family. Charles Kean was one of the best Latin verse writers in Eton College, and the classical knowledge he obtained in that celebrated seminary has borne good fruit in several of his revivals of the older drama. In athletic sports he had few superiors, at one time having been elected Second Captain of the Long Boats, no slight distinction in the eyes of an Eton Boy. A pressing letter from his mother recalled Kean from his studies at Eton, to find his father's wealth gone and his genius paralysed. In the hour of sorrow, Calcraft, our own Calcraft, then a member of Drury-lane Committee, procured for young Kean, a cadetship in the East India Company's Service. To the astonishment and regret of his father, young Kean refused the appointment, declaring "he would become a player, although he might never become a great actor, and at least earn a livelihood for his mother, and be obliged to no one." He appeared first, when not seventeen years of age, at Drury-lane Theatre, in the character of Norval. The press almost unanimously condemned his acting, but the manager, Mr. Price, continued to present him to the public during the entire season. It was at this early age, when performing in "Lovers' Vows," he first met Mrs. Kean, to whose devotedness and talent he has so often given public testimony. From that time the history of Charles Kean is but a narrative of success. By his provincial engagements he cleared, in five years, £20,000, and eventually obtained an engagement at Drury-lane, at £50 per night. Though the artistic skill and impersonation of Charles Kean are unrivalled, he has probably gained most fame by the magnificence of the properties and scenery brought upon the stage, in his revivals of Shakspere's plays. "King John," "the Tempest," "Macbeth," and more lately, "Louis XI," were marvels of artistic taste and mechanical ingenuity. It is no small addition to the claims of Mr. Kean for a hearty welcome that he comes accompanied by his old and true friend, Mr. Calcraft, so long respected and esteemed as the Lessee of the Theatre Royal, Dublin.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Paul appear to-day, at three o'clock, in their comic and musical entertainment. We have no doubt the Rotundo will present a fashionable attendance, as "Patchwork" is certainly one of the most amusing and attractive performances ever given in Dublin.

Fashionable Intelligence.

Windsor Castle, Nov. 17.

The following visiters arrived at the Castle yesterday afternoon:—The Marquis and Marchioness of Abercorn, the Earl of St. Germans, the Earl and Countess of Malmesbury, the Countess Blucher, Count Gustave Blucher, the Right Hon. Sidney and Mrs. Herbert, and Colonel the Hon. A. and Mrs Gordon.

The Royal dinner party yesterday included their Royal Highnesses Prince and Princess Frederick William of Prussia (Princess Royal), and Princess Alice, his Serene Highness the Hereditary Prince of Hohenzollern Sigmaringen, the Countess Lynar, the Countess Hohenthal, Count Perponcher, the Baron de Mayenfisch Rappenstein, the Dean of Windsor and the Hon. Mr. Wellesley, Captain von Schweinitz, and Baron Ernest Stockmar.

The band of the 1st Life Guards was in attendance, and played during dinner.

Her Majesty's private band afterwards performed in the drawingroom.

The Queen, with Princess Frederick William of Prussia (Princess Royal) and Princess Alice, walked in the Home Park this morning, and visited her Royal Highness the Duchess of Kent at Frogmore.

His Royal Highness the Prince Consort, accompanied by Prince Frederick William of Prussia, went to London by a special train of the Great Western Railway. The Prince drove to Buckingham Palace and presided at a meeting of the British Association, and afterwards returned to Windsor. Prince Frederick William visited the Museum at South Kensington, and joined his Royal Highness at Paddington, and returned to the Castle with the Prince Consort.

The Duchess of Kent and the Prince and Princess of Leiningen visited her Majesty at the Castle in the afternoon.

His Serene Highness the Hereditary Prince of Hohenzollern Sigmaringen took leave of her Majesty, and left Windsor in the morning, attended by the Baron de Mayenfisch Rappenstein.

Despatches were received at the Colonial Office yesterday from the Governor of Canada.

MARRIAGE OF LORD BINGHAM TO LADY CECILIA GORDON LENNOX.

On Thursday morning, the marriage of Lady Cecilia Gordon, sixth daughter of his Grace the Duke of Richmond, K.G., P.C., and Lord Bingham, eldest son of the Earl of Lucan, was solemnised at St. George's Church, Hanover-square.

The bridegroom arrived shortly before eleven o'clock, accompanied by his best man. The fair bride arrived shortly after, accompanied by their Graces the Duke and Duchess of Richmond, when the bridal party soon after proceeded from the vestry-room to the communion table. The bride was most magnificently attired in white silk and Brussels lace. Her head-dress consisted of a wreath of white roses, white lilies, myrtle, and orange blossom flowers, and a very superb square veil of Brussels lace was thrown over her head-dress.

The bride and bridegroom, attended by a bevy of young ladies, who acted as bridesmaids, each carrying a bouquet of flowers in her hands, with their friends, having taken up their positions in front of the communion table, the marriage ceremony was performed in a very impressive manner, the bride being given away by her noble father.

At the conclusion, the wedding party repaired to Portland-place, where a grand dejeuner was given by the Duke and Duchess of Richmond in celebration of the happy event.

The newly-wedded couple, after a cordial parting with their friends, left town for Goodwood Park, Sussex, the seat of the Duke of Richmond.

The Marquis and Marchioness of Stafford arrived at the Pavilion Hotel, Folkestone, on Monday, on their return from visiting the Emperor and Empress of the French, at Compiegne.

The Marquis and Marchioness of Abercorn left London on Wednesday, for Windsor Castle, on a visit to her Majesty.

The Earl and Countess De-la-Warr and Lady Arabella Sackville West have arrived in London, from visiting Sir John and Lady Pakington, at their seat in Worcestershire.

Lady Emily Foley, since her return to Stoke Edith Park, Herefordshire, from visiting the Duke and Duchess of Montrose, at Buchanan Castle, N.B., has received a succession of visiters.

The Countess of Chesterfield and Lady Evelyn Stanhope arrived at their mansion in Grosvenor-square, on Monday last, from Bretby Park, Leicestershire. His lordship is expected in London to-day.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer and Mrs. Gladstone returned to London on Wednesday, from the Deanery at Windsor.

Sir Edward and Lady Fitzgerald have arrived at No. 5, Merrion-square, West, from Carrigoran, county of Clare.

The Hon. Henry and Mrs. Caulfeild have returned to Hockley, from Omeath. The hon. gentleman's health is much improved.

The Marquis and Marchioness of Ailesbury left Windsor Castle on Wednesday, for their seat, Tottenham Park, Wilts.

The Earl and Countess of Elgin have arrived at Farrance's Hotel, Belgravia from Scotland.

Viscount and Viscountess Enfield and the Hon. Miss Byng have arrived in London, from Wrotham Park, Herts.

Mr. Lawrence and Lady Jane Peel and Miss Peel have arrived in London from Brighton.

The Right Hon. Frederick Peel, M.P., and Mrs. Peel, have arrived at Farrance's Hotel, Belgravia.

The Right Hon. T. H. Sotheron Estcourt, M.P., and Mrs. Sotheron Estcourt, have arrived at Farrance's Hotel, Belgravia, from Estcourt House, Gloucestershire.

The Right Hon. Colonel Herbert, Mrs. and the Misses Herbert, left Muckross on Monday, *en route* to Newton Don, Kelso, N.B., on a visit to Mrs. Herbert's mother, Lady Eleanor Balfour, where they will remain until after the Christmas holidays.

The following are amongst the latest arrivals at the Shelbourne Hotel:—Rev. Henry and Mrs. O'Brien, W. Smith O'Brien, Esq., Captain Bathurst, R.N., and Mrs. Bathurst, Mr. and the Misses Quin, Mrs. and Miss Taffe and Mr. J. Taffe, Mr. J., Mrs., and Miss Rynd, Mr., Mrs., and the Misses Burey, Mr. and Mrs. Jones, Mrs. and the Misses Fisher, Mr. and Mrs. Simpson, Mr. and Mrs. Harrison, Mrs. and Miss Cookes, Mr., Mrs., and Miss Bailie, Captain Butler, Messrs. Daniell, Coulson. H. De Montmorency, Carter, Laurence, Murphy, Dunne, O'Reilly, &c. Departures—Lord and Lady Kilmain, for Galton House; Major and Mrs. Talbot, for England; Captain and Mrs. Barlow, for Aggard, county Galway; Mr. and Mrs. Jackson, for Inane, Roscrea; Mr. and Mrs. Saunders, county of Wicklow; Mrs. Knaresborough and Mr. J. Knaresborough, for Castlemartyr; A. Perrier, Esq., for Lota, Cork; A. O'Connor, Esq., for Elphin House.

The Army.

A general order has been issued from the Horse Guards directing that the new pattern cartridges lately adopted in the army be discontinued by the troops, in consequence of its having been discovered that they are a little too small for the bore of the new rifles, which they do not fit airtight.

The 34th (Captain Gordon's) company of Royal Engineers, ordered to proceed from Chatham to Shorncliffe, has been raised to its full number by drafts from the detachments of Royal Engineers now at head-quarters. The stores and baggage of the company will be despatched to Shorncliffe to-morrow, and the officers and men will proceed from Chatham on Monday.

The Navy.

The Ariadne, 26, screw frigate, in the fitting dock at Chatham, has been inspected by Capt. E. P. Halstead, superintendent of the steam reserve in the Medway, who was accompanied over the vessel by Captain G. Goldsmith, C.B., and Mr. O. W. Lang, the master shipwright at Chatham, under whose superintendence the fitting of this frigate has been made. With the exception of a few trifling alterations, this fine steam frigate, one of the longest vessels in the British navy, is now completed and ready to take her place in the first division of the steam reserve. She is intended to leave the fitting dock on Saturday, when the screw corvette Charybdis, 21, will immediately occupy the same place in order to be fitted for the steam reserve at Chatham.

The Urgent, screw troopship, Commander E. Hire, arrived at Spithead, on Thursday, from Kingstown, with the 2nd Royal Lanark Militia on board, under the command of Major Tatnall, consisting of 20 officers, 679 non-commissioned officers and men, 231 women and children, and six horses. The Urgent, according to orders at present, will not move into harbour until Monday, when she will be placed in dock for the purpose of examination, preparatory for service to the Cape and China. The Urgent made the passage from Spithead to Kingstown in 30 hours, and the return passage would have been made in equally short time but for the dense fogs which prevailed.

The Vulcan, screw troopship, commander E. Strode, at Portsmouth, is ordered for survey by the military and medical authorities at that port to-day, for service in China.

The Simoom, screw troopship, Commander J. Cook, was surveyed by the authorities on Thursday, at Portsmouth, and will embark on Saturday, for China, the following officers, troops, &c.:—Military Train—Major Cooper; Capts. Grey, Goodall, and Hornby; Lieuts. Fletcher, Bruce, Sewell, Jervis, Applin, and Williams; Ensigns M'Kenzie and M'Mahon, Paymaster Reeve, Adjutant Briggs, Quartermaster Lambert, Surgeon D'Arcy, Assistant Surgeon Fleming, and 272 non-commissioned officers and men. Royal Artillery—Captain Blackiston, Lieuts. Morrison and Tottenham, Assist. Surg. Argent, and 143 non commissioned officers and men. Royal Engineers—Lieutenant Clements and 38 non-commissioned officers and men. Medical Department—Surgs. Lewins and Galbraith; Staff Assist.-Surgs. M'Kenzie and Hale; Drs. Fraser, Rattray, Maher White, Page, and Carter; Dispenser Davies, Rev. F. Abbott. Purveyors' Clerks, Johnstone and Bungay; Store Clerks, Lloyd, Gordon and Crawford; six sergeant conductors and three sergeant armourers.

Steam was got up on Wednesday on board the screw steamship Sanspareil, 70, at Keyham, and she proceeded outside Plymouth Breakwater to try her machinery. After an hour's cruize she returned to Hamoaze and was placed at her moorings.

The gunboat Violet, Lieut. Commander Eugene C. Batty, having discharged 34 trained boys from the Eagle, 60, left Plymouth yesterday (Thursday) on her return to Pembroke.

The Odin, with the gunboats Grasshopper, Weasel, and Flamer, departed from Plymouth on Wednesday evening for China.

The Arrogant, 47, screw, Capt. W. Edmonstone, sailed from Spithead on Thursday for Ascension and the West Coast of Africa. Wind, N.E., and fog.

The pendant was hoisted on Thursday on board the Queen, 86, screw, at Portsmouth. No captain was appointed to her, but it was expected that Captain Thomas Baillie, now commanding the Princess Royal, would receive his commission to her.

The following appointments were made on Thursday at the Admiralty:—Henry Bond, master to the Simoom; Daniel J. May, master, to the Conflict; William P. Braund, master, to the Doris; W. S. Baird, surg. additional confirmed, to the Princess Charlotte; Thomas Burnett, 2nd class assist. engineer, to the Urgent; John Aitken, acting 3rd class assist. engineer, to the Mohawk; and James Moore, assist. paymaster, to the Hastings.

The Militia.

The kit at present in use by the different regiments of Militia Artillery is to be assimilated to that used by the regular dismounted Artillery.

The Antrim Rifles left Aldershott on Thursday for Bristol.

Vacant Colonial Bishoprics.—Much surprise has been excited in ecclesiastical circles by the extraordinary delay which has taken place in filling up the two bishoprics of Antigua and Sierra Leone. The bishopric of Antigua became vacant in May last, Dr. Rigaud, the bishop, having died on the 16th of that month. Six months have elapsed, and no one has been appointed, although the bishopric is worth £2,000 a year, paid out of the Consolidated Fund. There are not more than between 40 and 50 clergy to overlook. The bishopric of Sierra Leone became vacant by the death of Dr. Bowen in the beginning of June. Nearly six months have elapsed, during which this see has been vacant; and although in a pecuniary sense it is not a very desirable piece of preferment, being worth only £900 a year, with the prospect of an early grave in one of the worst parts of Africa, it is reported that several enthusiastic clergymen of the Church of England, any of whom would be an ornament to the Anglican episcopate, have offered to sacrifice their health and their lives on this African altar of death.

Honesty and its Reward.—A purse containing £300 was picked up in the spirit vaults of Mr. Bishop, North John-street, Liverpool, the other day, and after that gentleman had gone to a great deal of trouble and expense, he found out the owner, and returned him his purse. The owner tendered a 3d. piece to the servant girl who found the pocket-book, as a suitable reward for her honesty. She at once threw it back to him. The purse also contained a first-class passage ticket for two persons in the ship Sovereign of the Seas, bound to Melbourne from Liverpool.

A communication from Warsaw, of the 9th, in the *Augsburg Gazette*, states:—"The Jews of this city had been excluded from the official receptions, but they determined to present themselves to the Emperor before his departure: for that purpose a considerable number of them met on the Praga-bridge, in attendance on the Rabbin who was to present bread and salt to the Emperor. When the chief of the police learned the object of their meeting, he advised them, on account of the rain, to go into a neighbouring synagogue, and there elect a deputation. The Jews did so, but when they entered the building a sentry was placed at the door, and they were not allowed to issue from it until the Emperor had left."

LATEST NEWS.

IRISH TIMES OFFICE.
Saturday One o'Clock, a.m.

CENTRAL ITALY.

The Piedmontese *Gazette* publishes a letter addressed from Prince de Carignan to Commissioner Boncompagni, on being appointed to act as Regent of Central Italy. The Prince Regent refers to the repeated assurances of the Emperor Napoleon, promising that there is to be no intervention in Central Italy, and says that such assurances are an encouragement to the policy of the King's Government, which could never consent to let violence from without oppose the national will. He urges the importance of order. The army in Central Italy is to be neither provocative nor aggressive. This orderly course is especially necessary on the eve of a Congress in which the state of Italy is to be discussed and when King Victor Emmanuel, strengthened by the rights conferred upon him, will efficiently support the wishes of Central Italy.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Marseilles, Nov. 18.—The *Ackbar* publishes the following despatch of General Martiny, dated Islay, 8th inst.:—"General Durrier announces that after an immense razzia undertaken against the Majas and the Angodes, Benegal and Si Hauwa have been taken by surprise by the commander of our troops. Our conditions have been accepted. Costaga surrendered to us. The expeditionary force will cross the frontiers on the 11th instant, and then will be broken up."

Several of the public departments are co-operating for the formation of a Civil Service Rifle Brigade.

The Belgian tribunals have had a Mortara case to deal with, and five ladies, implicated in it, have each been sentenced to fifteen days' imprisonment, and 100 francs fine.

A despatch from Parma, yesterday, states that for seven days there had been awful gales.

Mr. Justice Erle gave judgment yesterday against the London General Omnibus Company. The plaintiff complained of the company annoying and interfering with his omnibus. The judgment vindicates his rights on the highway.

GAZETTE NEWS.

A notice from the Board of Trade announces that the Brazilian Government has abolished the monopoly of the export and sale of Brazil dyewood.

The Ocean Queen has arrived at Southampton from New York; news anticipated. The Anglo-Saxon brings 159 passengers, and one million dollars in specie, all for France. A despatch received at Lloyd's, from the Boutgas Gulf, says that seventeen vessels had been wrecked No particulars given.

COLLISION OF A DUBLIN STEAMER.

The Dublin steamer Foyle has been in collision in the Downs with the brig Campbell, of Maryport, which went down; crew picked up, but in lowering the boats one of the crew of the steamer was drowned.

THE CUNARD LINE OF STEAMERS FROM QUEENSTOWN.

The next of this line leaving our port for Halifax and Boston will be the Europa. Mails will be made up in Cork, as last time, to two o'clock on Sunday next. She leaves Liverpool on Saturday, and it is expected will clear out of Queenstown about five o'clock on Sunday evening. The first vessel to enter our harbour on her homeward voyage will be the America, arriving here about the 25th inst.—*Cork Reporter.*

Paris, November 18th.—Prince Latour d'Auvergne will replace Marquis de Moustier as Ambassador at Berlin. It is supposed that M. Boncompagni will resign the regency.

The *Patrie* of this evening asserts the letter published in the *Ami de la Religion*, alleged to be an answer from the King of Sardinia to the Emperor of the French, bears the full character of an apocryphal document. The same journal further says, it has reason to believe that the *Ami de la Religion* has been seized for this publication.

Wool Sales, Nov. 18, 1859.—Sales gone off steadily. The whole of the parcels offered have changed hand at extreme rates.

Liverpool Weekly Produce Market, Nov. 18th.—Sugar, steady. At market, during the week, a considerable amount of business done. Prices of good brown West India being rather in favour of sellers. All other sorts without material alteration in prices. Molasses—Better qualities firm and in good request, but owing to short supplies, quotations continue limited. Rum, fair inquiry, without any change in prices. Coffee—5,300 bags Costa Rica, by auction, only 890 bags sold, at from 59s. to 70s. for middling and ordinary colowry, 1,600 bags, all faults, realised from 53s. to 61s. 6d. Cocoa—Demand very limited. Rice—Firm market, with good trade demand; fully previous rates have been realised. Sales include 9,000 bags and 3,000 packages Bengal, at 9s. 6d. for ordinary to middling; 12s. 6d. to 13s. for good middling. 7,200 bags old Moulmein, 8s. for common quality.

Belfast Corn Market, Nov. 18.—Farmers' supplies limited, and all descriptions of grain in active demand. Wheat, 9d.; barley, 3d.; oats, 3d.; and oatmeal 6d. per cwt. higher on the week. At the Corn Exchange there was a large attendance, and a fair business doing in foreign wheat and Indian corn at the advance noticed last week. Town-made flour, 1s. per cwt. advance.

The following appeared in our Second Edition of Yesterday:—

FRANCE.

Paris, Nov. 18.—A note appears in the *Moniteur* of this day, stating that several journals from improper motives enumerate daily the pastoral circulars of the Bishops, in order to represent the French episcopacy as a body filled with mistrust towards the Government. These papers endeavour to give publicity to all those circulars, notwithstanding the express and entire confidence in the intentions of the Emperor, towards His Holiness the Pope.

THE REGENCY OF CENTRAL ITALY.

Turin, Nov. 17th.—The States of Parma, Modena, and the Romagna, have tendered their thanks to the Prince De Carignan, for the naming of a substitute whom his Royal Highness recommended to their several deputations and they inform the Prince that they accept with gratitude, the regency of the Chevalier Boncompagni.

THE CONGRESS.

The *Morning Post* has received the following despatch:—

Paris, Nov. 17.—The powers who will be invited to send representatives to the Congress are those who signed the treaty at Vienna, and the three principal powers of Italy. The Congress will thus be formed—France, Great Britain, Russia, Prussia, Spain, Portugal, Sweden, Sardinia, Rome, and Naples.

MR. LEVER AND THE GREAT EASTERN.

The *Herald* says Mr. Lever, M.P., has again offered to charter the Great Eastern for twelve months, but that his offer has been refused without hesitation by the managing committee.

THE *TIMES* ON ITALIAN AFFAIRS.

The *Times*, referring to late events exclaims, that if Italy saves her independence it will be by fire. The French Emperor, it says, seems determined to carry his point. The great battle must be fought out in the Congress which is likely to meet. If we go into Congress we must declare that Tuscany and the Romagna have as much right to cede themselves to Sardinia, as Francis Joseph or Napoleon had to transfer the Government of Lombardy.

COMMERCIAL.

The prospectus has been issued of the London and Mediterranean Co.

The *Times* says the exchanges present a favourable appearance at all the Continental cities, except Belgium, where best bills on London are offered at rather lower rates.

A new undertaking, called the London Exchange Marine Insurance Company, is stated to be in course of formation.

The *Herald* recommends the public to exercise caution with regard to the expected appearance of several new Marine Insurance Companies.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Bishop of Columbia sailed from Southampton for his diocese yesterday afternoon.

Orders have been issued to discontinue the new pattern cartridges in the army as they do not make an airtight fit with the new rifles.

The Antrim Rifles left Aldershot yesterday for Bristol.

The winter circuit of the Judges have been fixed. Mr. Justice Wightman takes the Yorkshire division. Assizes to open at York, December 3rd. Assizes will also be held at Newcastle, Durham, and Chester, but the days are not settled until the state of business at Liverpool is known. The assizes at Liverpool for criminal business will commence on Monday December 12th, but no civil business will be transacted before Friday, the 16th.

ARRIVAL OF THE SCREW STEAMER FATHER DALY AT GALWAY.

Galway, Thursday.—Some few weeks since I informed you that a steamer was about being placed on Lough Corrib for traffic. On yesterday evening at eight o'clock the above steamer, which is intended for this station, arrived in the docks, and to-day large numbers of people visited her. She was launched on last Tuesday week, and sailed from Campbelltown on last Saturday for Galway, making the trip in sixty-three hours. Her engines are high pressure, and work up to twenty horse-power. Her speed during the run never exceeded six knots, owing to the heavy swell which existed. However, when on the lake, it is expected she will make seven and a-half knots. Her length is about eighty or ninety feet, and her breadth fifteen feet. She has no masts, and looks very bare. Her cabin accommodation is very good. The holds are spacious, and are capable of containing a large quantity of cargo. Altogether she is neatly fitted, and is just adapted for the traffic of Lough Corrib. Another screw steamer, the Shamrock, for the Atlantic Royal Mail steam Company, ten horse-power, left with the Father Daly, but she has not yet arrived.

Professorship of Practical Astronomy in Glasgow.—Mr. Robert Grant, one of the council of the Royal Astronomical Society, has been appointed Professor of Practical Astronomy in the University of Glasgow.

Historical and Literary Society, Upper Sackville-street.—There will be a meeting of this society on this (Friday) evening, when the following paper will be read:—"Society Inside and Outside"—by W. T. Young, Esq. "War"—by J. C. Taylor, Esq. There will also be a ballot for the election of members. The meeting is open to the public.

The Fashions.—Abandonment of Crinoline.—The residence of the Court at Compeigne is likely to have a decided influence upon the fashions of the season. At the instance of the Empress, crinoline is to be definitely abandoned, and woollen stuffs are to be adopted for walking dresses, not worn as long in the skirt as of late.—*Morning Post.*

The following appeared in our Third Edition of Yesterday:—

FRANCE.

The transport squadron for the conveyance of French troops to China, consists of eight screw vessels of 1,200 tons. The fitting out of ships of the line to follow the transports is actually proceeding. It is thought the Expedition will sail from Marseilles.

The Paris correspondent of the *Herald* says the harbour of Fechamp near Havre is to be transferred into a military port and arsenal.

The article in the *Times* of Tuesday has produced a great sensation in Paris.

SPAIN.

The semi-official journal of Madrid in its correspondence states that, the London *Gazette* omitted to publish a document in which the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Spain declares that Spain does not intend to occupy permanently any point likely to give her dangerous supremacy in the navigation of the Mediterranean. She considers herself free to act as she thinks fit in the Empire of Morocco.

The Spanish army under orders for Africa is estimated at 50,000 men. The Government has decided to prohibit the publication of news of the expedition in Spain during continuation of war. The Provincial Government of Oredo has offered 5,000 tons of best coals for Spanish steam navigation. Many other public bodies have offered contributions. The example has been followed by individuals. The editors of newspapers give a box of surgical instruments,

Queenstown, Friday.—A large steamer, supposed to be the Persia, from New York, passed East at 2.50 p.m.

DUBLIN CORN EXCHANGE—Friday.

Our market to-day was moderately supplied. Wheat was 6d to 1s dearer. Malting barley was 6d and grinding fully 1s higher. Oats met with a rather dull sale, but without alteration in price. The business done in Indian corn not large, but last quotations were maintained.

White Wheat,	28s 0d to 31s 0d	Oats, black,	00s 0d to 00s 0d
Red ditto,	27s 0d to 29s 6d	Oatmeal,	13s 0d to 15s 6d
New ditto,	00s 0d to 00s 0d	Rapeseed,	20s 0d to 23s 0d
Barley,	17s 0d to 19s 0d	Bakers' flour,	16s 0d to 19s 0d
Bere	00s 0d to 00s 0d	Indian corn per	
Rye	00s 0d to 00s 0d	480lbs.	32s 0d to 34s 0d

Cork Corn Market, Nov. 17.—White wheat, 25s. 9d. to 27s. 6d.; red, 26s. 0d. to 27s. 0d; barley, 15s. to 17s 3d.; oats, 12s. to 14s. 10d.

Cork Butter Market, Nov. 18.—Firsts, 120s.; seconds, 120s.; thirds, 105s.; fourths, 102s.; fifths, 80s.; sixths, 60s. 1,700 firkins in market.

Liverpool Corn Market, Nov. 18, (Messrs. Morton Brothers, and Maddens Report.) We have a thin attendance to-day; wheat in fair consumtive demand, and about 1d. advance per cental since Tuesday; flour quiet, no change in value; oats, small supply and quite as dear; oatmeal, not a free sale, but held firmly at late rates; India corn low and easier to buy; beans, advanced 6d. per quarter dearer.

Liverpool Cotton Market, Nov. 18.—Sales of week 49,500 bales, including 1,700 for speculation, and 4,170 for export. Quotations of fair the same as last week. Stock, 410,900. Imports 731, of the week 22,162. Cotton sales probably 6,000 bales, without change.

London Corn Market, Nov. 18.—Moderate supply of all grain. Wheat slow at Wednesday's advance. Oats firm at Monday's rates. Flour little doing.

Usborne's Report, Nov. 12.—At this day's market, supplies of foreign wheat good, of other foreign grain small Wheat—English rather dearer, foreign in fair consumptive demand at more money, Floating cargoes off coast and buyers await arrivals. Flour 1s. per sack dearer. Indian Corn quiet. Barley in good demand at very full rates. Oats is rather against buyers for most sorts.

London Produce Market Nov. 19.—Sugar with fair demand. Coffee plantation Ceylon going at rather easy rates, though general market steady. Tea, in very limited demand. Common Congou has been sold at 1s 3½d. Rice, 7,000 bags Moulman sold at 8s 3d to 9s 3d. 6,201 bags Java one pile sold at 14s being 6d dearer, remainder taken in at 13s. Saltpetre, 660 bags Bengal sold 5¾ per cent. at 37s per cwt., 7 per cent. at 36s 6d. 200 bales Bombay salt at 26s to 27s 59¾ to 29¼ per cent. Tallow quiet, 59s on spot 58s 6d to 58s 9d for year.

Manchester Trade Report, Nov. 18.—Market very firm, at higher prices of the current year. These extreme prices continue with the new extensive engagements of producers lowest operations.

Wakefield Corn Market, Nov. 18.—Fair arrivals of fine new red wheat at 1s to 2s dearer, other sorts 1s dearer. Fine barley as dear. No change in other articles,

SHIPPING.

Queenstown.—Arrived—Kaffirland, Callao; Rima, Iquique goes to Liverpool; Tonquin, Cardinas; Detroit, Tripoli; Silskur, Buenos Ayres; Aladin, Quebec, Cork—boat Demprane; Amarant, Quebec Cork. Sailed—Roman, Liverpool; Obey, Birkenhead; Margaretta, Drogheda; True Blue, Ballysadar; Advance, Cardiff. Kaffirland spoke on 12th ship Sunshine, from Bombay; loss of sails—lat., 55 N.; long., 12 W. A Cork pilot on board Kaffirland since Monday. Schooner Sydney Jones, of Portmadoe, towed in here this morning; cargo coals; lost masts.

FRANCE.

(*From the Correspondent of the Globe.*)

Paris, Wednesday Evening.—There is now a tug of war as to whether Congress is to sit at Paris, or, as originally proposed, at Brussells; and, strange to say, Vienna diplomacy is working hard for the transaction of Italian business under the guns of the Tuileries, the drift of which scheme is obvious, and indicates distrust of a fair field and no favour. Brussells is neutral ground, and more suited to Prussia, Russia, Sweden, and England, and even (as King Leopold has married his daughter to an Austrian Archduke) to the House of Hapsburg also. Subserviency to France is a new feature in Austrian policy, and shows what depths of sycophancy can be reached in the lingering hope to retain a footing in the fair Peninsula now trodden by Garibaldi and freedom.

Mention of King Leopold's daughter requires notice of her being ordered by the faculty a residence in Madeira, for which island her husband, late Viceroy of Milan, Frederick Maximilian, is about to depart, and it is stated that the Imperial couple will thence proceed to the Brazils, projects which involve a lengthened absence, and betoken the utter despair of the late Viceroy as to soothing Venice, or the Venetians, into any acceptation of even a modified Vienna rule.

Our Ambassador at the Kaiser's Court, Lord Loftus, held a solemn banquet on the 14th inst., at which the Prime Minister, Count de Rechberg, with the State Secretary, Baron Werner, were present to meet the Russian Ambassador de Balabine, the Prussian Baron de Wetther, the Danish de Bille-Brahe, Baron Hugel de Mennsdorf, and other diplomatic personages. British ambassadors' dinners do not occur in this metropolis, the "repairs at the Embassy" being the ostensible cause for the last year and a half; her Britannic Majesty's representative continues at his villa, Chantilly.

Et jam summa *procul* villarum culmina *fumant.*

Should Congress really fix on Paris, it is hoped here that the chimneys at the *Ambassde d'Angleterre* may, emit some symptoms of smoke in Faubourg St. Honoré and deprive Mr. *Punch* of his occasional outbreaks of disloyalty.

I have again to notice the conflict between French and British interests far off. Deep discontent pervades the fishing grounds, and the mail just in from Newfoundland indicates a strong effort at the hustings to discard the Government members of the House of Assembly under the impression that Sir Alexander Bannermann and his Cabinet have played into the hands of the French, with the aid and under the influence of Dr. Mullock. I refer particularly to the proceedings of the meeting recently held at the office of Mr. Edward Dalton Shea, Acting Colonial Secretary, late Speaker of the Assembly, and Sir A. Bannerman's chosen commissioner to negociate with the French. Mr. Kent opened the meeting stating that he had called them together for the purpose of ascertaining whether the *Right Rev. Dr. Mullock was to be put down or not*;—that his lordship had stated to him (Mr. Kent) that day that if Mr. Geran was returned for the Western district, he (Dr. Mullock) would retire from the island for ever, and withdraw his support from the Church. It would appear that clerical interference with the business of trade as well as the political management of this naughty world is an evil that "has increased, in increasing, and ought to be diminished."

Such interference in the Italian question has provoked a reactionary feeling among quiet people of all classes here, and the marked ascerbity of tone exhibited in the Paris lay journals against the sort of Crusade preached up against the Central Italians, and the preachers thereof, is likely to generate a lasting antipathy against the sacerdotal body.

L'Univers labours indefatigably to show that no common sympathy even in literary spheres can exist between its fanaticism and the general sense of mankind. It foully traduces Schiller and the Schiller festival.

Le Moniteur continues in its literary department the recital of Venetian despatches from Rome, full of cotemporary details suggestive of that Court's incurable fatuity. The reigns of Paul IV. (Caraffa), of Pius IV., and Pius V. are disposed of to-day.

The American Aggressions at San Juan.—Accounts have been received from Vancouver's Island which state that the Americans are profiting by the impunity which has been so long allowed them, and are steadily establishing themselves upon the island. They have now placed the island under the American Revenue Law. A small steamer, the Caledonian, went a few days before the accounts left with a party of respectable people on a pleasure trip to San Juan, but on arriving were told they would not be allowed to land without a permit from the Custom-house at Port Townsend, in the Oregon territory. They were about to return to Victoria, when a shore boat went alongside, into which several of the passengers jumped and went ashore without leave. The authorities said they would overlook the act for the present, but would carry the law into effect should it be attempted again. A short time previously some fishermen from Victoria were driven off from the neighbourhood of the island, and told they had no right there.

Strokestown Fair, Nov. 15.—Our November fair on Tuesday was fully supplied with all descriptions of stock. A large number of buyers being in attendance sales were brisk, and early beef, 58s. to 60s.; two-year-olds, varying from £8 10s. to £19 10s.; cows, £5 to £8 10s.; wether hoggets, from 33s. to 46s.; lambs were in very active demand, selling freely from 28s. to 35s., even 38s.; for pigs, 4s 11d. and 4s 4d. per stone. On the whole both buyers and sellers were satisfied.

ROYAL DUBLIN SOCIETY—SCHOOL OF ART.

The following pupils obtained prizes at the examination held in the school by Mr. Wilde, the Government inspector:—Thomas Brownlow, Michael George Brennan, George Mears, John Varibright, Joseph John Goggins, Laurence Gallagher, James Osbourne, William Walsh, Listock F. Boileau, Claudius B. Cairnes, Francis Walker, Sthwart Blakeney, Thomas C. Kennedy, John Maloney, Henry Crowley, W. H. Murray, Jane H. Montgomery, Mary Jane Booth, Harietta J. Goall, Diana Sullivan, Susanna E. Davis, Isabella Lambert, Harriett Brownlow, Annie Thompson, Harietta T. Hamilton, Georgina H. Hillsworth, Jantha C. Murphy, Harietta B. Smyley, Sidney E. Maffett, Jane M. Underwood, Mary C. Kenny, Lucinda Arthur, Annie Knaggs, Hester A. Harman, Sarah Davies, Milian C. Purcell, and Annie K. Fleury.

The following have obtained medals:—Michael George Brennan, William Perry, Francis Walker, William Walsh, James Osbourne, Arthur J. Maine, John Woodhouse, Annie Fleury, Mulcan C. Purcell, Kate P. Collis, Amelia Pike, Jane Underwood, Maria D. Webb, Hesther Harman, Caroline Shannon, Georgina Birch, Alice Fibey, Clara Bailey, Sidney Maffett. Money Prizes.—Painting the Human Figure from Life—Michael George Brennan, Arthur J. Maine. Landscape Direct from Nature—Henry Crowley, Miss Maria D. Webb. Water-colour Sketches from Nature—Arthur J. Maine, Edmond C. Byrne, Miss Frances Collis. Architectural Drawing from Actual Measurement—John Vantright, Thomas Pemberton. Lithography—Mrs. Evans.

The National Defences—Belfast Lough.—We have frequently called attention to the inadequate manner in which Belfast is defended against the approach of any hostile force by sea; and from time to time, as statements appeared of the preparations making around the English coast, we have inquired what was being done to protect this important town and district, in case of an attempted invasion. We are happy to find that at length the Government appears to have become aware of the insufficient character of our defences, and that it is resolved to take immediate steps to remedy the defect. A letter from the War Office was read at the Harbour Board on Tuesday, in which it was stated that "measures will be shortly taken for preparing Carrickfergus Castle to receive an armament of heavy guns for the protection of Belfast Lough, and for the security of the anchorage of Carrickfergus Roads; and that early in the ensuing year, as soon as the season will permit, it is contemplated to undertake works for defending the mouth of the Belfast river against an enemy's approach." Of course the latter works are infinitely the more important; but, in the mean time, the improved armament at Carrickfergus Castle will at least give some better security than Belfast has hitherto enjoyed. The defensive works referred to in the letter should, however, be pushed forward with all speed. Plans and specifications may be made and contracts taken during the winter, and not a day should be lost in their erection. An invasion is none the nearer, because we are prepared to resist it. On the contrary, if we are in a properly defensive position, invasion will become not merely improbable but impossible.—*Belfast News Letter.*

The Dundalk Steam-packet Company.—We announced a narrow escape of two of the Dundalk steam-packets from a collision in mid-channel, on their usual journey to and from Liverpool and Dundalk. Since then an investigation was instituted by the directors which resulted, on last Wednesday, in the dismissal of two captains—Messrs Johnston and Byrne—in command of the steamers. Capt. O'Neill has been appointed to one of the vacant situations, and Captain Tallan has been selected for the other.—*Louth Advertiser.*

ESTABLISHED BY HAYDEN AND PALMER.
GENERAL MEDICAL PRACTICE.
DR. PALMER.
32, MERRION-SQUARE, NORTH,
(Corner of Holles-street.)

Physician and Surgeon (twenty-five years' practical experience), Medical Doctor and Licentiate of the Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland, Accoucheur to the Rotundo Lying-in Hospital, late Lecturer on Anatomy, Physiology, Dissections, and Demonstrations at the Peter-street School of Medicine.

Hours at Home—9 to 11 Morning, 1 to 4 Mid-day (Sundays, 8 till 11).

Evenings—Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, 7 to 9 o'clock.

Rules—Medical or Surgical Advice and Medicine (Compounded by his Apothecary), Five Shillings, at Dr. P.'s or the Patient's Residence; consultation by letter, 10s., Medicine included.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH.
By Royal Letters Patent.
NEWLY-INVENTED APPLICATION OF
CHEMICALLY-PREPARED INDIARUBBER,
in the construction of Artificial Teeth, Gums, and Palates. Messrs. DAVIES, Surgeon-Dentists, 22, NORTH EARL-STREET, DUBLIN, call attention to a new and invaluable improvement in Mechanical Dentistry, being the application of
CHEMICALLY-PREPARED INDIARUBBER,
As a base for their celebrated Mineral Teeth.

The extraordinary advantages obtained are well worthy of note. Neither Stumps nor Teeth are extracted; sharp edges are avoided; an amount of suction with a degree of Lightness (almost fabulous) is obtained; while from the flexibility of the agent employed pressure is entirely obviated. It is permanent, wholesome, and more congenial to the mouth than either bone, silver, or gold, and warranted to remain free from either Taste or Smell; Mastification and Articulation being guaranteed even in cases where other methods have failed. Patent White Indiarubber for filling Front Teeth. Stopping or Extracting a Tooth, 2s. 6d.; a single Tooth, 5s; a Set from £5 5s. All operations in Dental Surgery skilfully performed. Consultation free.
MESSRS. DAVIES, DENTISTS,
22, NORTH EARL-STREET,
(Nine doors from Sackville-street.)

WONDERFUL INVENTION IN DENTISTRY.

Mr. O'Duffy, for six years sole assistant to Mr. Doherty, Surgeon Dentist to St. Vincent's Hospital, begs to inform his friends and the public that he has availed himself of the new American invention, for supplying the loss of Teeth by the application of vulcanised India-rubber, as a substitute for Bone, Gold, and Gutta Percha.

The fact of all the eminent Dentists, both in England and on the Continent, having adopted this wonderful material, is sufficient guarantee for its superiority over all others, as a base for Artificial Teeth. It is perfectly free from either taste or smell, and, unlike Bone or Gutta Percha, will not break, discolour, or absorb the saliva; perfect mastication and articulation being in all cases guaranteed. A complete set of Mineral Teeth, 28 in number, £4 to £10.
Extraction, 2s. 6d. and 5s.
Stopping in Cement, 2s. 6d. and 5s.
Stopping in Gold, 5s. and 7s. 6d.
Consultation Free.
MR. O'DUFFY,
Surgical and Mechanical Dentist,
75, DAME-STREET,
(Exactly Opposite the Lower Castle Gate.)
At Home from Nine to Six.

TEETH.—MR. W. EGAR, DENTIST, 16, SUFFOLK-STREET (brother and successor to the late John Egar), continues to supply the loss of Teeth by the application of Gutta Percha to the most tender Gums, without the extraction of Stumps or any painful operation whatever. They adhere closely to the Gums, have no unnecessary ligatures, and perform with comfort the functions of the natural teeth, which in appearance they accurately resemble.

A single Artificial Tooth, from	£0 5 0
A complete Set, with Gold Springs, from	5 5 0
Stopping Decayed Teeth, with Enamel Cement	0 5 0

MR. W. EGAR, Dentist,
16, SUFFOLK-STREET,
(One Door from Grafton-Street), Dublin.
At Home from Nine till Six.
Mr. W. Egar particularly cautions the Public against any advertisement appearing in his deceased brother's name.

CORNS, BUNNIONS, AND IRREGULAR TOE NAILS.—Mr. DUNNE, Chiropodist, attends daily at his rooms, 15, UPPER ORMOND-QUAY, for the treatment of the above diseases, from Twelve to Four. His system is perfectly painless, and relief instantaneous.

The Boot department, both at the Quay and Lower Sackville-street, is fully stocked with the most suitable [illegible] for the present season

Foreign Intelligence.

RUSSIA.

The *Journal de St. Petersbourg* announces the arrival of Schamyl at Kalouga, the town selected for his residence. He was attended by his son and three Murides, and alighted at the principal hotel of the place. The next day he paid a visit to the governor, and afterwards went to see the house intended for him. He was particularly struck by the black marble busts of two Greek philosophers in one of the rooms, and after many questions respecting the persons they represented, he requested to have them removed, as his wives would be frightened at the dark faces. He expressed himself perfectly satisfied with the house and the locality in which it was situated.

Schamyl, the Russian journals state, has addressed the following letter to the Emperor's lieutenant in the Caucasus :—

"Prince Lieutenant,—My son is about to seek our family in the Caucasus ; and I take advantage of the opportunity to express to you all my gratitude for your attention and kindness to me. I feel that I owe to you alone the very kind reception which the Emperor has given me. He has completely re-assured me, and has told me that I shall never repent of my submission to Russia. The Empress, all the Imperial family, and all the great dignitaries, have also displayed much kindness ; for that also I am indebted to you. The Emperor has assigned me the town of Kalouga as my residence, and a large and commodious house has been prepared there for my reception. Your brothers, whom I saw at St. Petersburg, have likewise been full of kindness to me ; and I have occupied their box at the theatre. With the authorisation of the Emperor, my son Ghazi-Mouhammed is going to Schoura to bring back our family. I pray of you to give orders that he may receive the same assistance as was afforded us on our departure. I have learned that you have been ill, which has greatly afflicted me ; and I pray God, from the bottom of my heart, to restore you to health. All my family and myself will never forget your kindness ; and I pray you not to forget us either, in case necessity should force us to have recourse to you.

"(Signed in Arabic) The Iman Schamyl,
"Kalouga, 11th Oct." Servant of God.

TELEGRAPHIC COMMUNICATION BETWEEN RUSSIA AND THE UNITED STATES.

Mr. Collins, the United States commercial agent in the Amoor, has projected an overland telegraphic communication between Russia and the United States, through Northern Europe, Asia, and America, by connecting Moscow with St. Louis, in Missouri, *via* Behring's Straits. The length of the telegraph wires would be 14,000 miles, with only 40 miles of submarine cable. The distances of the intervening points between the termini are as follows, viz.:—From Moscow to the mouth of the Amoor, 7,000 miles; to Behring's Straits, 2,500; across the Straits, 40 miles; to San Francisco, 2,500; and to St. Louis, 2,000 miles. The only countries through which the telegraph would pass would be Russia, British America, and the United States.

State of Things in Sicily.—The following is an extract of a letter dated Palermo, Oct. 20:—"The rejoicings with which we celebrated on the 4th of July the tidings of the victory of Solferino filled the police with alarm, and from that day we have lived in the midst of arrests, transportations, domiciliary visits, and severities of every description. Since the end of September, however, the violence and suspicions of the Government have become a perfect frenzy. It would be impossible for me to enumerate the names of all those who have been imprisoned or persecuted within the last three weeks, or at this moment fugitives or in concealment. It seems now an established rule with the police that, when a suspected person is sought for or not forthcoming, his whole family are to be imprisoned, without reference to age, sex, or state of health. These arrests are effected with unprecedented brutality. On the night of the 11th inst. a handful of men presented themselves at the village of Villabate, about four miles from Palermo, and endeavoured to disarm the Guarda Urbana, a sort of auxiliary to the police there stationed. After a skirmish, in which gendarmes and troops took a share, they succeeded in retiring to the mountains, leaving only one of their number mortally wounded. Next day, the 12th, a proclamation appeared from the lieutenant-general of the garrison, giving his own version of this affray as solely attributable to a gang of thieves and disturbers of public order ; at the same time he intimated to all good citizens that they must give up the firearms and other weapons which the Government had hitherto authorised them to keep. Observe here the contradiction. A favoured few, considered even by the Government orderly and respectable citizens, had enjoyed, by special permission, the privileges of possessing a fowling-piece or a hunting-knife, yet now, while informed that public safety is in danger, they are deprived of every means of protecting their persons or property, even in the remotest country districts. The whole island is now agitated by anxiety for the fate of those brave spirits who, impelled by the desire of rescuing their country, have rushed headlong into danger."

The First European Lady in Jeddo.—On the 6th of July, Mr. Allcock, the English Consul-General of Japan, left the English war steamer Sampson, under a salute of thirteen guns, accompanied by his wife, two children, secretary, and interpreter, and landed at Sinnagawa, and hoisted his flag. The lady of Mr. Allcock attracted the attention of the Japanese more than all the rest of the party, she being the first European lady that ever stepped foot on Jeddo soil, and to them, with her crinoline spread out, and gaily trimmed bonnet, she was an object of considerable attraction, and was eyed by all the crowd, who would run ahead of her so as to look her in the face ; some of them took hold of part of her dress, and this ungentlemanly conduct she very properly resented by giving them a pretty heavy blow over their heads with her parasol. Mrs. Allcock had been a long time in Canton before she proceeded to Japan, and she was prepared to meet the Japan heathens.—*Jeddo Correspondence of the New York Herald.*

The Jamaica Parliament.—The house itself in which the forty-seven members sit is comfortable enough, and not badly adapted for its purposes. The Speaker sits at one end all in full fig, with a clerk at the table below ; opposite to him, two-thirds down the room, a low bar, about four feet high, runs across it. As far as this the public are always admitted ; and when any subject of special interest is under discussion, 12 or 15 persons may be seen there assembled. Then there is a side room opening from the house, into which members take their friends. Indeed it is, I believe, generally open to any one wearing a decent coat. There is the Bellamy of the establishment, in which honourable members take such refreshment as the warmth of the debate may render necessary. Their tastes seemed to me to be simple, and to addict themselves to rum and water. I was throwing away my cigar as I entered the precincts of the house. "Oh, you can smoke," said my friend to me ; "only when you stand at the doorway, don't let the Speaker's eye catch the light ; but it won't much matter." So I walked on and stood at the side door, smoking my cigar indeed, but conscious that I was desecrating the place. I saw five or six coloured gentlemen in the house, and two negroes—sitting in the house as members.—*Anthony Trollope's West Indies.*

Post Office Robberies in France.—A post-office clerk, named Mention, was on Saturday tried by the Court of Assize for stealing money letters. Very many such letters having been missed from the post-office vans on the Havre and Cherbourg Railways, to which for the last three years the prisoner was attached, suspicion at length fell on him, and on the 26th July, a letter, having the appearance of containing money, addressed to an imaginary person at a place near Clivers, was put into a heap which the prisoner had to sort, and that letter was missed; it, however, turned up after a while, but had evidently been opened. On that the man was arrested, and in his lodgings, which were searched, were found twelve Bank of France notes, one of 500f., the others of 100f., several Belgian notes, upwards of 3,000f. in French gold coin, 112 American dollars, 14 English sovereigns, some California and Spanish pieces, and a great number of French and foreign postage stamps which had been torn from the letters. In addition, on the indication of a young woman with whom he was intimate, the slab of his chimney-piece was removed, and in a hole beneath it were found 24,100f. in bank-notes, and 20 Western Railway bonds of the nominal value of 500f. each. The man was forced to admit that all this money, and all the securities, with the exception of 5,500f., came from letters stolen by him. He was declared guilty, and condemned to eight years' hard labour and 500f. fine ; all the money and securities seized, with the exception of the 5,500f. which he proved to be his property, were besides ordered to be given up to the post-office.

The Volunteer Movement in Liverpool.—The British and North American Mail (Cunard) Company, who employ about 300 persons at their stores in Liverpool, have invited all the *employes* to form amongst themselves a Volunteer Artillery Corps.

Listowel Butter Market, Friday.—The largest supply of butter in market that I have seen since the first of June last. Prices from £3 7s. to £3 10. The greater part bought by the Tralee and Tipperary buyers I think it was the large supply that brought down the price, as on the previous butter day here, there was much competition and farmers brought in their butter from all parts.

The Oxford and Cambridge Mission to Central Africa has just received the magnificent donation of 500*l.* from the Bishop of Oxford, with a promise of a subscription for five years of 20*l.*, on condition that the resolutions (printed in our last number) are carried out in their integrity. The mission has also received two other donations of 100*l.* each, but scarcely one-seventh part of the sum required has been as yet subscribed.—*Guardian.*

Old Gospel MS.—It was stated some time ago that a manuscript copy of the Gospels, which turned out to be the oldest in existence had been found in a monastery of Mount Athos, in Asia Minor. The monks of the convent presented it to the Emperor of Russia, as protector of the Greek Church; and his Majesty has charged M. Tischendorff, of Leipsic, a great authority in sacred literature, to bring out an edition of it.

OPENING OF THE EPISCOPAL CHAPEL AT MUCKROSS.

This pretty little edifice, which has been completed for several weeks past, was opened for public worship "in the name of the Holy and undivided Trinity, Father, Son, and Holy Ghost," at eleven o'clock, a.m., on Sunday last, the 13th instant, by the Venerable the Archdeacon of Ardfert, acting for, and in the name of the Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Limerick, Ardfert, and Aghadoe, whose licence authorising the opening of the chapel and the due celebration of all the ordinances of religion therein, by a chaplain, or curate, duly licensed thereto, during the will or pleasure of the bishop, or pending the preliminary arrangements for the permanent endowment and final consecration of the chapel, was read aloud and at length by the archdeacon, who had previously taken his place, robed in full canonicals, at the Communion table.

The Bishop's licence having been read, the services of the day, to the end of the Litany, were read in a clear and audible manner by the chaplain, the Rev. Charles Hope Robertson. The Commission service, of which, as at the administraton of the Lord's Supper, he was assisted by the Chaplain, was then taken up by the Archdeacon ; at the conclusion of which an admirable extempore inaugural sermon was delivered by the chaplain, who selected for his text the fourteenth, fifteenth, and sixteenth verses of the third chapter of St. John's Gospel.

At the afternoon service, which commenced at three o'clock, a second sermon was preached by the chaplain, on which occasion the reverend gentlaman selected for his text the first verse of the 122nd Psalm.—*Tralee Chronicle.*

The New African Bishopric.—It was mentioned that the Venerable Archdeacon Mackenzie had accepted the offer which had been made to him to lead the newly formed Oxford and Cambridge mission to Central Africa. Arrangements will be made for the elevation of the reverend gentleman to the episcopal office, but he will not have any territorial jurisdiction. Mr. Mackenzie, who was a student of Caius College, graduated at Cambridge in 1848, when he was second wrangler, the senior wrangler of the year (Mr. Todhunter) being a much older man, who went up late, and had previously graduated in the University of London. He afterwards became fellow and tutor of his college. Soon after Dr. Colenso was nominated to the Bishopric of Natal, Mr. Mackenzie joined him in that extraordinary field of labour, and was appointed to the Archdeaconry of Maritzburg, which he held up to the time of his recent visit to England. That visit was made with the full intention of returning to the performance of his archdeaconal duties in the diocess of Natal. It is a curious circumstance that the Bishop of Natal is about resigning his see, feeling it to be his duty to go as missionary among the Zulus, which would prevent him from containing the episcopal supervision of the other portions of the diocese. The Bishop of Oxford has given £500 to the Oxford and Cambridge Mission, with a promise of a subscription for five years of £20, both on condition that the resolutions which have been agreed to are carried out in their integrity. The Mission has also received two other donations of £100 each, but scarcely one-seventh part of the sum required has been up to the present time subscribed.

Presentation of a Gold Medal to Rogers of the Royal Charter.—Our readers will doubtless recollect that at the disastrous wreck of the Royal Charter a Maltese, not Portuguese, as has been stated, seaman, named Joseph Rogers, swam to shore with a rope, which was the means of saving the lives of the majority of who escaped death. To mark their sense of his gallant conduct, the Committee of the National Lifeboat Institution determined to present Rogers with a valuable gold medal, the sum of £5, and a suitable vote of thanks, engrossed on vellum. As the head-quarters of the institution are in London, the presentation was made yesterday through Mr. S. R. Graves, chairman of the Local Mrrine Board, in the dining-hall of the Sailors' Home. Mr. Graves was attended by the other members of the Local Marine Board, Mr. H. Bright (of Gibbs, Bright, and Co.), Captain Gray, of the screw steamer Great Britain, the officials of the Sailors Home, and a number of the boarders in that establishment. Rogers was attended by Suiacar, Beyan, and Foster, three of the seamen who also escaped from the wreck of the ill-fated vessel. In making the presentation, Mr. Graves dwelt eloquently upon the noble and gallant conduct of Rogers, who, in a brief rely, said that he should be glad to perform the same duty again undrr similar circumstances. Mr. Graves afterwards presented Rogers with £2, subscribed by the *employes* of the Sailors' Home. The proceedings terminated with three hearty cheers for Rogers and his companions, whose portraits (photographed by Goodwin and Keet) were exhibited in the room. Rogers, at the invitation of the Committee of the Sailors' Home, then sat down to dinner with the boareders and officers of the establishment.—*Liverpool Mercury.*

Charles Kean.—During a visit to Exeter a ludicrous incident occurred. He had a favourite Newfoundland dog, named Lion, who accompanied him everywhere, and usually remained in his dressing-room while he was on the stage. One evening, during "Richard III.," the door happened to be left open, and Lion heard the well-known voice in loud excitement. He trotted out, and appeared at the wing just as *Richard* and *Richmond* were on the point of engaging in the last scene. Lion growled at his master's antagonist, exhibited his teeth, and rushed furiously forward ; whereupon the terrified *Richmond*, deeming the odds too serious, fled from the field and was seen no more. Kean, being left without an antagonist, was obliged to fall and die unwounded. Lion bestrode his master in triumph, licking his face, and barking vociferourly, whilst the curtain fell amidst a roar of laughter and applause. *Richard* was then unanimously summoned before the curtain ! presenting himself, he made his bow, and retired. Loud calls continued for the dog, but Lion having enacted his unstudied *role*, declined a second appearance.

Monster Troop Steamer.—Messrs. Pearse and Co., Stockton, have on the stocks for the government an Indian river steamer of immense proportions. Her water-line is 350 feet, over all 375, and breadth 46 feet. She is by far the largest river steamer in the world. Her engines are 200-horse power. She will be impelled with paddles, and will, it is expected, attain a speed of 13 miles an hour. She will be fitted with sleeping berths and every suitable sanitary arrangement for about 800 soldiers. Iron beds with galvanised bottoms are to be used, and the ventilation will be the same as that employed in the General Post Office. The decks are to be covered with teak, and an awning will be provided for the whole length of deck. The vessel will also have two houses, American steamer fashion, on the deck each about 100 feet long, and there will in addition be two hospitals on board. She will be guided by two large patent steering blades, and is made to draw only two feet of water, even with all her stores, fuel, and 800 passengers on board. She is flat-bottomed, of course, and weighs about 370 tons. She will be completed in about a month, and will then be fitted up on the Thames, in order to make an experimental trip.

The Rifle Movement.—England's poet laureate, at present residing near Freshwater, has sent £50 to the rifle corps forming in the Isle of Wight. At Glasgow, a press rifle corps has been formed for the reporters and printers on newspapers, which already number seventy-two members. There ought to be no lack of "special correspondents" in such a corps.

Melancholy Event.—A melancholy case of drowning occurred near Barnsley, on Tuesday last. On that day a fine young man, aged 16, named Edward Carr, son of Mr. Carr, of Hoyland Nether, near Barnsley, was out shooting wild fowl with his brother. He fired at a wild duck, which he shot, and it fell into a deep piece of water, known by the name of the Elsecar Dam. Being anxious to secure his prize, the young man pulled off his clothes, and, though the weather was very cold, he plunged into the water to fetch the duck, but he had not proceeded far in the water before he was seized apparently with cramp, and sunk to the bottom. His brother, who was present, and saw the occurrence, jumped into the water with a view to rescue the unfortunate youth, but he had gone only a short distance when he found his own life in danger, and had to return to the side of the dam to get out. He raised an alarm, but an hour and a half elapsed before the body was recovered, when of course life was quite extinct. The event has caused great distress in a highly respectable circle of relatives and friends.

Making Nothing by his Motion.—When Dr. Lucas, a very unpopular man, ventured on a speech in the Irish Parliament, and failed altogether, Grattan said, "He rose without a friend, and sat down without an enemy."

The Foo-Chow Daily News.—The Foo-Chow *Daily News* is a fair example of a Chinese newspaper. It is of about the size and texture of a bank of England note, only of somewhat greater length, and, perhaps, a trifle narrower. Its copies are multiplied by writers, not by printers—but it has a printed title—and the contents are supplied from a placard daily affixed to the governor's office. The intelligence mainly consists of reports of visits interchanged between the two chief officers of the province, the Governor and the Lieutenant-Governor, and of the visiters received by them. But this *Daily News* gives also an occasional supplement, on a minute scrap of paper, and the supplement is commonly worth reading. As a fair specimen of the state of the newspaper press in China, we translate the entire number of the Foo-chow *Daily News* for the 10th of last March: "To-day, at the court of the Governor-General, the following officers reported their arrival:—Wei-yin-fang, who had brought prisoners to the capital from Yung-an; Makien-shen and Ping-pien-yuh, who had returned from public business at Chang-chon, and Ko-tson-spin, who had come to announce a victory. Makien-shen also begged for leave of absence. Pien-kin-lan called to pay his parting visit upon going to Yen-ping, to distribute supplies among the troops. To-day the Lieutenant-Governor went out to the Temple of the God of Literature, and paid homage by a presentation of broth, pork, mutton, and beef. After offering incense in sacrifice, he returned to his court, when an officer, Chin-choo-lung, announced his arrival here on special business." And that is all the newspaper contains. A file of it for half a year may almost be read through at a single breakfast.—*Dickens' All the Year Round.*

Law Intelligence.

ROLLS COURT—Yesterday.

Clarke *v.* Armstrong.

In this case the petition was presented by Mr. Clarke, the assignee of the lessee's interest in a lease made in 1819, of land in the county of Armagh, praying for a renewal of said lease. It appeared that the respondent had purchased property, which included the land comprised in the lease, and alleged that he so purchased believing that he would not be affected in his control of the land by anything in the lease in question. In support of the prayer of the petition the petitioner relied upon a *toties quoties* covenant for renewal contained in the original lease. The granting of the prayer of the petition was resisted by the respondent on various grounds, including the following :—first, that there was a non-alienation clause in the original lease, which disentitled the petitioner who was only the assignee, and next, that the lessee's part of the lease had not been registered, and was therefore void as against the respondent, who was the purchaser for valuable considerations.

The arguments in the case occupied a considerable portion of the day, and were of a strictly legal character, founded chiefly upon the registry and other acts.

The Master of the Rolls at the close of the arguments, said that it would be impossible for him to decide the case without reading over the documents, and examining the authorities.

Counsel for the petitioner—Mr. Brewster, Q.C. ; Mr. Lawson, Q.C., and Mr. Harris. For the respondent—The Solicitor-General, Mr. Ormsby, Q.C., and Mr. Fraser.

Lemon *v.* Armstrong.

The Solicitor-General said the petition in this case was presented against the same party who was respondent in the last case, and also prayed for a renewal of a lease under similar circumstances. There was no difference between the two cases, provided the petitioner proved his title to an interest that might be held to exist in the lease of which he sought a renewal. Counsel, upon behalf of the petitioner, handed in the proofs of the petitioner's title, and the case was ordered to stand over, it being agreed that it would abide the decision in Clarke *v.* Armstrong.

Reynan *v.* Flynn.

This was a partition suit. The lands the subject of the petition are situate in the county of Meath, and consist of 144a. 1r. 10p., and are stated to be valuable pasturage. It was stated by counsel for the petitioner, that an injunction had been obtained, to restrain the respondent from breaking up the land, which would thereby be deteriorated in value. The order granting the injunction had been pronounced by his honour. An appeal was brought before the late Lord Chancellor, who affirmed the order, and his decision was again affirmed by the Court of Appeal. It was sought by the petition to have the rights of the parties ascertained, and to have the respondent declared entitled to one-third of the property.

A decree was granted in accordance with the prayer of the petition.

Counsel for the petitioner—Mr. Brewster, Q.C., and Mr. Charles Shaw. For the respondent—Mr. Sherlock, Q.C., and Mr. Hammill.

Long *v.* Long.

Mr. Brewster, Q.C., asked to have this case postponed till Thursday next, in order to afford time for communicating with the petitioner, with respect to a settlement of the case agreed to by counsel on both sides. The Solicitor-General on the part of the respondent, and he (Mr. Brewster), had agreed upon what they considered to be fair terms, but he would not conclude any transaction of the kind without the assent of his client.

The Master of the Rolls said, that counsel in respect, of settlements, had better take care of actions being taken against them. (Laughter.)

Mr. Brewster—Yes, particularly as the verdict in the action against Lord Chelmsford has been set aside.

The Solicitor-General agreed to the application, and the case was postponed.

COURT OF QUEENS BENCH.—Yesterday

(Before Justices Perrin, O'Brien, and Hayes.)

NEWRY ELECTION.

M'Lester *v.* Fegan.

Mr. Law, on behalf of the defendant, moved for liberty to plead and demur. The action was brought under the first clause of the second section of the "Corrupt Practices Act," which imposed a penalty of 100*l.* on any person guilty of bribery as defined by the section.

Mr. Justice O'Brien inquired to what count the liberty to demur was sought.

Mr. Law replied it was the 13th, which stated that the defendant, by divers persons on his behalf, promised to procure money for John M'Clory to vote, or to retrain from voting, at the election. He contended that to offer money to a Newry elector to vote, or retrain from voting, was not an offence within the meaning of the statute. In the other counts it was variously stated that the party offered a bribe to vote for Peter Quinn.

Mr. Justice Perrin—Have you an affidavit of merits ?

Mr. Law—I have, my lord. The defendant goes though all the allegations in the summons and plaint, and denies them *seriatim.*

Mr. Heron submitted that as the affidavit had not been filed, it could not be used on the present motion.

Mr. Law said that the affidavit had only been received from Newry that morning, but his attorney had just gone up to file it.

Mr. Heron said he would not press his objection.

Mr. Law continued to say, if ever there was a case in which the court should give liberty to plead and demur, it was this case.

Mr. Heron resisted the application, on the ground that, as in any event a trial should take place, it was immaterial whether the law argument as to this count took place before or after the trial.

Mr. Justice Hayes observed that if the defendant succeeded on all the other counts, and failed on the 13th, he could not set it aside by moving an arrest of judgment, without first paying the costs.

Mr. Justice O'Brien suggested the amendment of the count by the insertion of the name of the person to whom the vote was to be given.

Mr. Heron adopted the suggestion, and amended by the insertion of the words—"to induce the said John M'Clory to vote for Peter Quinn, or to refrain from voting at said election."

Mr. Law said this amendment would answer his purpose.

It was arranged that the plea should be filed immediately, and the defendant take short notice of trial, in order that the case might be tried at the next after sittings.

Charles Tottenham, appellant ; Michael Nowlan, respondent.

This case came before the court under the statute 20th and 21st Vic., which conferred upon a party the right to appeal from a decision of the magistrates at petty sessions upon a case stated by them.

Mr. Johnston, who appeared for the appellant, applied in the first instance that the case be remitted to the magistrates for amendment. The original summons had been issued at the suit of Mr. Tottenham, against Mr. Nowlan, for the trespass of cattle upon plaintiff's ground. The case came before Mr. Cooke, the resident magistrate of New-ross, and the other magistrates, Messrs. Howlett and Byrne. Evidence was given of the trespass on the plaintiff's lands, and there was no evidence that the trespass was committed on any other lands. Mr. Cooke thought the trespass fully proved, but the other magistrates held that a question of title had been raised, which ousted their jurisdiction. In the case stated for the opinion of the court, evidence was incorporated which Mr. Cooke said had not been given; and counsel, therefore, asked that the case should be sent back for amendment, by striking out this evidence.

The Court refused the application, being of opinion that they could not make the magistrates unsay what they had said, and that as the evidence had not been taken down, each party considered he was right in his report to the court.

Mr. Serjeant Fitzgibbon argued that in the case as returned, no question of title arose, and that the magistrates should have heard the case, and either dismissed or convicted.

Their Lordships did not call upon Mr. Walsh, Q.C., and Mr. Carr, who appeared for the respondent. They dismissed the appeal, holding that a question of title did arise; and, even if no such question had arisen, that the evidence justified a dismissal of the summons.

Murray *v.* Comyn.

This was a demurrer taken to the summons and plaint issued in the name of the plaintiff, as "Public Officer" of the Hibernian Bank, against the defendant, to recover the sum of £320. The ground of demurrer was, that though the Hibernian Banking Company were the parties suing, the plaint stated that the money was lent by the plaintiff to the defendant.

The Court reserved judgment.

Messrs. Rogers, Q.C., and Beatty, appeared for the plaintiff ; Messrs. Charles Barry and Walker for the defendant.

Luke Flanagan *v.* William Stackpoole.

This was a motion on the part of the defendant to change the venue from the city of Dublin to the county of Clare, on the ground that all the witnesses to be examined for the defendant resided in that county.

The action was brought by the plaintiff, who was stated to be a process-server in this city, against the defendant, who is the High Sheriff for the county Clare, for alleged ill-treatment, when doing his duty in connexion with a writ which he had given to the defendant for execution. The scene of the alleged occurrence was a cricket match, which was being played at Ballyalley, near Ennis, and where the plaintiff alleged he had been assaulted by the defendant.

The Court refused to allow the venue to be changed ; and, on the application of defendant's counsel, ordered the case to be tried by a special jury.

Messrs. Rollestone, Q.C., and Harkin, appeared for the plaintiff ; Messrs. Clarke, Q.C., Barry, Q.C., Sullivan, Q.C., and Seeds, for the defendant.

The same plaintiff had another action against Andrew Stackpoole, brother of William Stackpoole, arising out of the same transaction. The court directed it to be governed by their decision in the former case, both as to venue and the selection of the jury.

NISI PRIUS.

Monday, 21st November inst., will be the *last day* for lodging abstracts of records for trial during the Nisi Prius sittings after the present term, commencing on Saturday, the 26th November inst.—all such must be lodged with the registrars at their respective offices, before five o'clock on said first-mentioned day.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—Yesterday.

(Before the Full Court.)

M'Guichan *v.* M'Guichan.

This case came before the court for argument on demurrer to the defendants' pleas. The arguments were partly heard on a previous day, and were resumed yesterday. The action was brought for an alleged illegal cutting of turf on the plaintiff's property. The demurrer was taken on the ground that the pleas of the defendants did not disclose a sufficient defence. The defendants attempted to justify their acts under certain ecclesiastical leases from the Primate, and the question to be decided was upon the construction of these leases, whether any right of turbary passed by either or any of them.

The Court pronounced their judgment in favour of the plaintiff, allowing the demurrer, and the Lord Chief Justice complimented Mr. Dames upon the ability and research which he had displayed in the argument of the case.

Counsel for the plaintiff—Messrs. Brooke, Q.C., and Dames.

Counsel for the defendants—Serjeant Fitzgibbon, Messrs. Major, Q.C., Henderson, Q.C., and R. W. Miller.

M'Collum *v.* Smith.

This case also came before the court on demurrer. The action was brought to recover damages for injury done to the plaintiff's premises, situate in the town of Carrickfergus, by the taking down of a party wall. The defendant contended he was not liable to the present action. The demurrer was on the ground that, though the defence admitted the injury complained of, it did not disclose any justification for committing the alleged trespass.

The case has not yet concluded.

COURT OF EXCHEQUER—Yesterday.

(Before the Full Court.)

Ryan *v.* Landers.

In this case, which was argued last week, judgment was pronounced by the Chief Baron. The action was one of ejectment on the title, brought to recover possession of land in the county Limerick. It appeared the plaintiff claimed to be entitled to possession under a lease, and the defendant resisted his title upon a deed which was not registered until after the summons and plaint had been served. At the trial of the action counsel for the defendant called on the learned judge who presided to direct the jury to find for the defendant, contending that the original lease under which the plaintiff claimed had not been registered when the second lease was executed, and was therefore void. The judge in the court below was of opinion that the plaintiff was legally entitled to possession, and by his direction the jury found for the plaintiff, leave being reserved to the defendant to apply to have the verdict changed, should the opinion of the court above be in his favour upon the law. The main question in the case turned chiefly upon the construction to be given to the Registry Act.

The Chief Baron said the court were of opinion the direction given by the learned judge was correct. They would therefore allow the cause shown upon the part of the plaintiff against the conditional order obtained by the defendant, and would maintain the verdict.

Mitchell *v.* Henderson.

This was a motion to set aside a judgment, and all the proceedings thereon, on the alleged ground that said judgment had been obtained contrary to good faith, inasmuch as the debt for which it was marked had been paid two months before. The plaintiffs reside in Glasgow, and the defendant in the North of Ireland. When the plaintiffs' attorney issued the summons and plaint, on the 6th of August last, the defendant's attorney sent the amount selves. In the begining of the present month, however, it was stated the plaintiff's attorney marked judgment and issued execution against the defendant, who now sought of the debt and costs, £9 11s., to the plaintiffs themto have all the proceedings set aside. It was admitted by counsel for the plaintiff's attorney that the motion should be granted, and, in explanation, it was stated that none of the parties on either side had ever informed him (the attorney) that the debt was paid, and that, therefore, he was not to blame for what he had done, which was in the discharge of his duty.

The Court granted the motion with costs.

Counsel in support of the motion—Mr. Boyd. Against it—Mr. F. White.

M'Cann *v.* Donovan.

Mr. Sidney, on the part of the plaintiff, moved that the return of the Sheriff of Galway to a writ of *fi. fa.* be set aside, as informal and embarrassing ; or that he be required to amend. The writ was marked for £32 11s. 8d. The sheriff returned that he had seized goods to the value of £10, but could not sell them, but subsequently he said he had got the amount of the debt from the defendant and offered to pay it over, but the plaintiff's attorney required to be paid the costs of the motion.

The Court granted the application.

EXCHEQUER CHAMBER—Yesterday.

(Before the Lord Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, the Lord Chief Baron, Justices Ball and Christian, and Barons Fitzgerald and Hughes.)

Kinsella *v.* Beaumond.

Lord Chief Justice Monahan delivered the judgment of the court in this case. The matter had come before their lordships on appeal from the order of the Court of Queen's Bench changing the verdict had for the plaintiff into one for the defendant. The action had been brought for the trial of an alleged right to an exclusive fishing in a river in Waterford. The issue had been tried at the Wicklow Assizes. Counsel on behalf of the appellant contended that the learned judge had misdirected the jury. The court, in pronouncing judgment, discredited the allegation, but was of opinion that evidence had been received improperly, and that, therefore, the verdict had below was not a satisfactory one under the circumstances. They should set aside the order of the Court of Queen's Bench, so far as it absolutely changed the verdict, but would confirm it so far as it directed a new trial. If the parties chose to take that course, they should further direct that the parties should bear their own costs at the trial in the Court of Queen's Bench, and on that appeal, so that they would be at liberty to commence the litigation anew, if they desired.

Their lordships then rose.

CONSOLIDATED NISI PRIUS.—Yesterday.

(Before Mr. Baron Greene and a Common Jury.)

Keys *v.* Walsh.

The action in this case was instituted to recover the sum of £11 6s. by the plaintiff, who is a veterinary surgeon residing in Limerick, against the defendant, a farmer resident in the county Clare. According to the plaintiff's case, it appeared that the parties met in November last, at the great Munster fair, when the plaintiff undertook to cure a defect in a cow, called the "Maid of Kilgobbett," belonging to the plaintiff, which prevented her from getting in calf, the alleged agreement being, that if he succeeded in curing the animal he should be paid £10, and if not he should not be paid anything. The animal was not cured of the defect, which the plaintiff alleged resulted from the defendant having acted contrary to his directions ; the defendant contended the plaintiff had not carried out his undertaking to cure the animal, and that therefore he was not entitled to recover. He placed £1 6s. in court, the price of some medicines supplied by plaintiff, which, with the £10, formed the sum claimed.

The jury found for the plaintiff.

COURT OF BANKRUPTCY AND INSOLVENCY.

(Before Judge Berwick.)

In re Macarty and Parsons.

The bankrupts had been merchant tailors in Suffolk-street, in this city, and the meeting was for final examination.

Mr. Serjeant Fitzgibbon appeared for the creditors ; Mr. Kernan, Q.C., for the assignees ; Mr. D. C. Heron for Mr. M'Dermott ; and Mr. Dowse for the bankrupts.

Mr. Heron appeared to sustain a claim for £380 on behalf of Mr. M'Dermott, who had carried on the business of a merchant tailor, and disposed of his concern to the bankrupts. This claim was disputed on the ground that it was a debt due by Parsons alone, and was not proveable on the joint estate.

The case occupied the greater part of the day, and was adjourned to this morning.

LANDED ESTATES COURT—Yesterday.

(Before the Hon. Judge Hargreave.)

At the sitting of the court, yesterday, the following properties were disposed of :—

COUNTY TIPPERARY.

In re the Estate of Albert Pell and another, owners ; *ex-parte* William Chas. Massey, petitioner.

Lot 1—The lands of Garrandee, containing 93a. 3r. 27p.; nett profit rent, £78. Sold to Mr. John Duckett, in trust for the Rev. Nicholas Herbert, for £1,600. The sale of the second lot was adjourned.

COUNTY CAVAN.

In re the Estate of George Webb, Esq., owner and petitioner.

Lot 1—The lands of Ballytrust, Killusky Island, Drumbrim, Corr, &c., containing 508a. 2r. 30p.; nett profit rent, £339 18s. 10½d. Sold to Mr. James Fay, for £7,550.

Lot 2—The lands of Upper Aghawelly and Sunnagh, containing 204a. 3. 30p.; nett profit rent, £235 16s. 10½d. Sold to Mr. J. E. Vernon, in trust for the Rev. Francis Saunderson, of Kildallin, co. Cavan, for £5,625.

Lot 3—The lands of Dillagh and Corristuck, held in fee farm, containing 154a. 1r. 20p.; nett profit rent, £153 9s. 6d. Sold to Mr. William Tatlow, for £3,850.

COUNTY MEATH.

In re the Estate of John Coote Barnes, Esq., owner and petitioner.

Lot 1—The lands of Baltrasna, in the barony of Lower Kells, containing 166a. 3r. 22p. Sold to Messrs. Barrington, Son, and Jeffers, in trust for Mr. John Farrell.

Lot 2—The lands of Skearke, and part of Newcastle, situate in the same barony, containing 74a. 0r. 33p. Sold to Mr. Walker, for £2,500.

Lot 3—Part of the lands of Newcastle, containing 76. 1r. 38p. Sold to Mr. Felix M'Cabe, for £2,120.

Lot 7—The lands of Drominiskin, containing 189a. 2r. 4p. Sold to Mr. R. Armstrong, in trust for Mr. Thomas Radcliffe, for £5,425. Lot 7 was disposed of before lots 2 and 3.

COUNTY LIMERICK.

In re the Estate of Sarah E. Westropp, owner ; William and James Massey, petitioners.

This property, which consisted of 1a. 2r. and 10p., statute measure, is situate near the River Dell. There is also a large dwellinghouse attached, with yard, out-offices, &c. The house had for some time been used as a military barrack, but is at present unoccupied. Sold in one lot to Mr. Gibbings, for £180.

NEWBRIDGE (CO. KILDARE) PETTY SESSIONS.

Thursday, Nov. 17.

(Before Robert Browne, Esq., J.P. ; and Eyre Powell, Esq., J.P.)

Cruelty to Animals.—Mr. Thomas F. Brady, Honorary Secretary to the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, attended on the part of that society to prosecute certain parties for having been concerned in putting a live turkey down a chimney which was on fire in the town of Newbridge, on the evening of the 23rd of October last—a circumstance constituting a breach of the law, and punishable under the provisions of the Act 12 and 13 Vic. cap. 92.

The facts of the case having been fully proved in evidence, to the entire satisfaction of the magistrates, the court, after conferring with Mr. Brady, fined the persons implicated in mitigated penalties. Mr. Brady having stated to their worships that he did not wish to press for full penalties, being merely desirous that the prosecution should serve as a caution to parties who might, in future, be inclined to commit an act of such flagrant cruelty ; and although he admitted the practice of putting live fowl down chimneys on fire to be, in a certain degree, sanctioned by custom, he was determined to use the powers given by the law to prevent occurrences of such a nature.

The Court stated that should any case of cruelty to animals be again brought under their consideration, they would feel it ther duty to inflict the highest penalty the law would permit.

The proceedings then terminated.

The hearing of the case appeared to excite much interest, the court-house having been crowded throughout.

Police Intelligence.

HEAD-OFFICE—YESTERDAY.

Illegal Possession.—William Harding was brought up by Acting Inspector M'Dermott, charged with having in his possession, and offering for pawn, a silk handkerchief, for the possession of which he could not satisfactorily account. The inspector was in a pawn-office in Golden-lane, when the prisoner offered the article there in pledge, and his attention was called to the matter by the assistant.—He was sentenced to two months' imprisonment, with hard labour.

CAPEL-STREET OFFICE—YESTERDAY.

An Illicit Still.—Three men, named James Lantry, John Lord, and John Corrigan, were brought up in custody of 139 D, charged with having an illicit still in Hendrick-lane. Mr. James Alston, supervisor, having got information of the existence of this still, proceeded early yesterday morning to Hendrick-lane, and, not being able to get admittance, smashed in the door. On examining the premises he found a new still erected there, together with a cask of molasses, and about 300 gallons of fermented liquor. He immediately placed two constables to watch the premises. Between six and seven o'clock Lantry went to the door and attempted to open it, but could not do so, the lock having been previously wrenched ; he was then arrested. Corrigan went into the house by a side door, and was caught at the still ; while Lord was found at the door looking in. Mr. Ennis appeared for the latter, and urged that it was mere curiosity which induced him to go there.—Lord was admitted out on bail. The other prisoners were remanded.

Stealing an Ass.—A man, named Edward M'Donnell, was charged by 167 D, with having an ass in his possession, alleged to have been stolen from a man residing in the county of Kildare. The animal, which, it appears, is valued at £1, was offered for sale by the prisoner in Smithfield market to Edward Wapple, dealer, of Kevin-street. The police-constable, having seen a description of the ass, arrested the prisoner.—He was remanded.

COLLEGE-STREET OFFICE—YESTERDAY.

Suspicion of Stealing.—A woman, named Julia Crowley, was charged by Silvester Dunn, assistant of Mr. Dillon, pawnbroker, of South King-street, with having, on the 16th inst., offered for pledge a silver tablespoon, having engraved thereon a boar's head and drawn dagger. She was interrogated as to how she came by the article, but could not satisfactorily account for the possession of it.—The prisoner was remanded.

A Cheap Jaunt.—Three men, named Henry Davis, Thomas Davis, and Arthur Brown, were charged by Daniel Donnelly, of Dawson-lane, with having hired his car on Thursday night, driven about the city for an hour and a half, and when requested to pay 1s. 10d., the legal fare, refused to do so. They were consequently given in charge to a police-constable, but allowed out on bail. The parties, on due consideration of the impropriety of their conduct, subsequently settled the matter.

There were 65 carriage cases in this office yesterday. In most of them fines were imposed, varying from one shilling to five shillings.

A FREE PARDON FOR SMETHURST.

The Home Secretary (Sir G. Cornewall Lewis) has sent the following to the Lord Chief Baron :—

"Whitehall, Nov. 15, 1859.

"My Lord,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your lordship's further report, of the 18th ult., on the case of Thomas Smethurst, who was convicted at the Central Criminal Court, in August last, of murder, and sentenced to death.

"As your lordship suggests in that report that reference should be made to the judgment of medical and scientific persons selected by the Secretary of State, for the purpose of considering the symptoms and appearances of the deceased Isabella Bankes, and the result of the analysis, I have sent the evidence, your lordship's reports, and all the papers bearing upon the medical points of the case, to Sir Benjamin Brodie, from whom I have received a letter, of which I enclose you a copy, and who is of opinion that, although the facts are full of suspicion against Smethurst, there is not absolute and complete evidence of his guilt.

"After a very careful and anxious consideration of all the facts of this very peculiar case, I have come to the conclusion that there is sufficient doubt of the prisoner's guilt to render it my duty to advise the grant to him of a free pardon, which will be restricted to the particular offence of which he stands convicted ; it being my intention to institute a prosecution against him for bigamy.

"The necessity which I have felt for advising her Majesty to grant a free pardon in this case has not, as it appears to me, arisen from any defect in the constitution or proceedings of our criminal tribunals. It has arisen from the imperfection of medical science, and from the fallibility of judgment, in an obscure malady, even of skilful and experienced medical practitioners.—I have, &c.,

"The Lord Chief Baron, &c." "G. C. Lewis.

A free pardon, under the Great Seal, was received by Mr. Keene, the Governor of Horsemonger-lane Jail, on Tuesday, for the prisoner, in reference to the crime of wilful murder upon Isabella Bankes. The announcement was, of course, formally made to him, but, as he had been led to believe that this would be the result from the course that had been taken in reference to the charge of bigamy, he did not seem at all surprised that the government had absolved him from the crime of which he had beed convicted. Dr. Smethurst is now, therefore, merely in the position of a prisoner under committal upon a charge of felony, and he is, of course, relieved from all the restrictions to which he was liable, under the jail regulations, as a convict under sentence of death. He will remain in Horsemonger-lane Prison until a few days before the next session of the Central Criminal Court, when he will be removed to Newgate, and take his trial in due course for the offence of bigamy. The utmost punishment that can be awarded for this crime is penal servitude for four years.

Projected Ship's Canal across the Isthmus of Kraa.—A return has been made to an address of the House of Commons for the correspondence of her Majesty's Consul at Siam relative to this project. Sir R. Schomburgk has obtained valuable information on the subject, and has embodied it in a report to the Earl of Malmesbury. The proposed canal is to connect the Bay of Bengal with the Gulf of Siam and the China Sea ; and it may be gathered from the report that there are no insuperable difficulties to prevent the realisation of the scheme, while the commercial advantages of it would be great.

The British Government is drawing largely on the white oak forests of Virginia. Over 300 men are now employed in getting the timber in the mountains near Rowlesburg, on the Cheat River, which is to be used for gun carriages. The contractor has orders which it will take two years to fill. The Cheat River oak is said to be the best yet imported into England, and far surpasses the Canada oak, which it is fast superseding.—*New York Courier and Inquirer.*

Flight of a Naked Burglar.—On Friday night last, between nine and ten o'clock, the inmates of the residence of Messrs. Bolling and Slade, at Crompton Fold, Breightmet, about two miles from Bolton, were disturbed by hearing a noise on the roof of the house, upon which the coachman proceeded to the top of the building, when, to his surprise, he observed a man close to one of the chimneys, in a perfect state of nudity, having, it is supposed, taken off his clothes for the purpose of descending into the house by the chimney. The coachman endeavoured to capture the fellow, but failed to do so, as he dropped from the roof into a small garden, and from thence made his escape into a plantation, and, although chase was given, he escaped.

DUBLIN MARKETS.

(From Rogerson and Co.'s Circular.)—We had a full supply of stock at market to-day. Best descriptions of heifer and bullock beef sold freely at a shade over last quotations—little or no change to note in inferior and coarse beasts. Sheep also sold freely, and at the close a fair clearance was effected. Veal plentiful—prices unaltered. Wool—Nothing to note in wool. Prime heifer and bullock beef, 60s to 63s per cwt ; second rate and coarse beasts, 48s to 56s per do. Best wedder mutton, 6¼d to 7d per lb ; inferior and ewe, 6d to 6½d. Veal, 7d to 8d per lb.

Provisions.—There was a full market in Spitalfields, and from the variety of goods, 2s to 3s per cwt lower. Price—Flitch, 55s to 60s ; short middles, 63s to 65s ; short hams, 48s to 54s ; long, 70s to 76s.

St. Sepulchre's Butter and Bacon Market, Kevin-street.—Bacon, old, 00s 0d to 00s ; new, 56s to 62s 6d ; hams, old, 00s 0d to 00s 0d ; new, 51s 4d to 56s 0d ; cheese, 42s 0d to 45s 0d per cwt. Oats, 13s to 15s per barrel. Cool butter, 11d to 13d per lb ; firkins, 102s 8d to 112s. Poultry—Geese, 2s 0d to 4s each ; chickens (alive), 1s 4d to 1s 6d ; crammed fowl, 4s to 6s per couple ; rabbits, 1s 4d to 1s 6d per pair.

Egg and Butter Market, Little Green.—Eggs, hen, 7s 10d to 8s 0d per 124 (wholesale) ; hen, 8s 8d to 9s 0d per ditto (retail) ; cool butter, 8½d to 13d per lb ; firkins, 70s to 112s 0d per cwt.

Butter Crane, 18, Thomas-street.—Firkin butter, first quality, 112s ; second quality, 106s ; third quality, 100s per cwt. Cool butter, 10½d to 13d per lb.

Hay and Straw.—Hay, 5s and 6s ; top price, 6s to 6s 6d per cwt ; straw, 2s 8d to 3s 4d per cwt.

Potatoes.—Downs, 3s 4d to 38d per cwt. ; kemps, 4s to 4s 4d per do. Turnips, 18s to 20s per ton. Carrots, 60s to 70s per ton. Parsnips, 50s to 100s per ton.

Bread.—First quality, 7½d ; second do., 6½d ; third do., 6d per 4lbs.

Coals.—Furnace, 12s to 13s ; house, 14s, 15s, to 16s per ton.

Wool.—23s to 23s 6d ; mixed hog, 24s ; short and skin, 19s 6d ; a better inquiry.

The trade continues quiet, without any perceptible change in prices.—Ganly, Sons, and Parker.

RETURN OF CORN AND OATMEAL SOLD AND DELIVERED AT THE DUBLIN CORN EXCHANGE FOR THE WEEK ENDING NOV. 18.

			From s. d.	to s. d.	Average
869	Wheat, per barrel	20 stone...	26 6	31 0	[illegible]
770	Oats do.	14 stone...	13 6	15 6	[illegible]
—	Bere do.	16 stone...	00 0	00 0	[illegible]
1694	Barley do.	16 stone...	16 6	19 0	[illegible]
—	Rape do.	16 stone...	00 0	00 0	[illegible]
511	Oatmeal cwt.	8 stone...	14 0	15 0	[illegible]

THOMAS ARKINS, Clerk of Corn Table.

AVERAGE PRICE OF CORN FOR THE WEEK—Nov. 12.

Imperial Average.

	s. d.		s. d.		
Wheat ...	42 10	Oats	21 5	Beans ...	[illegible]
Barley ...	35 11	Rye	29 7	Peas ...	[illegible]

Aggregate Average for the Six Weeks.

	s. d.		s. d.		
Wheat ...	42 9	Oats	21 5	Beans ...	[illegible]
Barley ...	35 8	Rye	29 10	Peas ...	[illegible]

Duty one shilling.

Irish Railway Returns.

Made up to the respective dates as under.

Name of Railway.	1859. £	s.	d.	1858. £
Ballymena and Portrush, Nov. 12	299	12	7	269
Belfast and Ballymena, Nov. 12	1136	3	2	1134
Belfast & County Down, Nov. 13	547	17	3	463
Cork and Bandon, Nov. 12	362	17	4	340
Cork, Blackrk, Passage, Nov. 12	220	16	9	183
Dublin and Belfast, Nov. 13	1621	15	11	1430
Dublin and Drogheda, Nov. 13	1681	0	0	1550
Dundalk and Enniskillen, Nov. 13	744	14	6	577
Dublin and Wicklow, Nov. 12	1547	12	8	1306
Gt. Southern & Western Nov. 12	6998	7	0	6709
Irish South-Eastern, Nov. 12	223	2	4	186
Killarney Junction, Nov. 12	403	0	4	488
Limerick and Ennis, Nov. 12	170	2	11	[illegible]
Limerick and Foynes, Nov. 12	134	8	4	[illegible]
Midland Gt. Western, Nov. 13	4410	16	9	4522
Waterford and Kilkenny, Nov. 12	310	4	7	294
Waterford and Limerick, Nov. 12	1330	8	3	1167
Waterford and Tramore, Nov. 12	38	0	0	42
Ulster, Nov. 13	1866	19	4	1717

ENGLISH AND SCOTCH RETURNS.

	1859.	1858.
Bristol and Exeter	£6342	[illegible]
Birkenhead, Lancashire, and Cheshire	2559	[illegible]
Great Western	29689	[illegible]
Great Northern	27319	[illegible]
Lancashire and Yorkshire	32860	[illegible]
London and North Western	74617	[illegible]
London and Brighton	14906	[illegible]
London and Blackwall	1521	[illegible]
Midland	36219	[illegible]
North Eastern	36376	[illegible]
North British	5755	[illegible]
Oxford, Worcester, &c.	4828	[illegible]
Shrewsbury and Birmingham	1902	1732
Shrewsbury and Chester	2994	2708
South Devon	2738	[illegible]
South-Eastern	19453	[illegible]
West Hartlepool	3510	[illegible]
Edinburgh and Glasgow	6164	[illegible]
Edinburgh, Perth, and Dundee	3575	[illegible]
Glasgow and South-Western	7289	[illegible]
Scottish North-Eastern	4170	[illegible]

SHIPPING.

Waterford.—Arrived—Devon, Cardiff ; Martha, Ilfracombe ; Florid, Sulina ; Juverna, Bristol ; Amity, Cardiff ; Wanderer, Milford ; Cygnet, Liverpool ; Emily, Cardiff ; Isabella, Neath ; Mars, Liverpool ; Eliza and Jane, Bangor ; Temora (s.s.) Belfast. Sailed—Malcolm, Neath.

The Magistracy.—Thomas Williamson Peile, Esq., Tullyhinel, has been appointed to the magistracy for the county Kerry.

The ancient little city of St. Asaph was lighted with gas for the first time on Saturday evening week.

[ADVERTISEMENT.]

Holloway's Pills for Indigestion, Stomach and Liver Complaints.—Persons suffering from any derangement of the liver, stomach, or the organs of digestion, should have recourse to Holloway's Pills. Their peculiar properties, strengthen the tone of the stomach, increase the appetite and purify the liver. In bowel complaints they are peculiarly efficacious, as they remove primary causes and restore the patient to sound health and strength. Nervous or sick headaches, and lowness of spirits, are cured by these Pills. The, are composed of rare balsams, and powerful as they are in the prevention or cure of disease, their action is peculiarly safe and gentle.

Rats and Mice.—These are the greatest pests of the dwelling-house, the warehouse, the farm, and on board ships. Their voracity is extreme, their destructiveness incalculable. Cases are upon record in which rats have attacked infants in their cradles, mutilating them in a shocking manner, and in which they have even dared to encounter full-grown persons in retaliation for assaults made upon them. Thus, from their depredations and daring, they are enemies, naturally, to mankind ; and yet all the inventions hitherto brought out for their extirpation, have either proved so unsatisfactory in their results, or so objectionable in their nature, as soon to have fallen into disuse. Indeed, it may with truth be said that, notwithstanding the demand for such an article has always been great, no safe or efficacious remedy has ever hitherto been introduced. The sapient Sancho Panza declares that there is a remedy for every thing but death, and it is truly happy for mankind that there is now a remedy against Rats and Mice. "Greer's Patent Anti-Vermin Mixture" is at once the best, safest, cheapest, and most unobjectionable preparation ever discovered for its object ; and as certain as it is adopted, so will it repress the rapid multiplication of this vicious and pestilent race. To be had at 6d. and 1s., of the Patentee and Manufacturer, R. Greer, Chemist, Anti-Vermin Office, 49, Brownlow-hill, Liverpool.—*Liverpool Mercury.* [By reference to our advertising columns, it will be seen that Mr. Greer has entrusted the wholesale agency for Dublin to Messrs. M'Master and Co., 131, Capel-street, of whom the article can be had wholesale and retail].

BIRTHS.

Carson.—At Solitude, near Tubbermore, the wife of the Rev. R. B. Carson, of a son.

Craig.—Nov. 18, at Frankfort Lodge, Blackrock, the wife of James Craige, commission agent, of a son.

Payne.—November 17, at the Shelbourne Hotel, the wife of Thomas B. Payne, Esq., of Mauritius, Melbourne, Victoria, of a daughter.

Roche.—November 14, at Rye Hill, in the county of Galway, the wife of Thomas Reddington Roche, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

Boyd and Neill.—November 17, in the First Presbyterian Church, Coleraine, by the Rev. W. Richey, assisted by the Rev. J. Denham, D.D., Londonderry, Richard Boyd, Esq., Lieutenant half-pay, Governor, County Derry Prison, to Elizabeth, second daughter of the late Alexander Neill, Esq., Surgeon Royal Navy.

Jack and Rynd.—At St. Thomas's Church, by the Rev. George W. Beecher, Rector of Maynooth, assisted by the Rev. Spencer W. Walsh, D.D., Richard George Jack, Esq., M.D., second son of G. A. Jack, Esq., Barrister-at-Law, to Mary, eldest daughter of the Rev. James William Rynd, Rector of Kilcock, diocese of Kildare.

Pitcher and Emerson.—October 20, Henry Charles Pitcher, Esq., eldest son of Charles Edward Pitcher, Esq., Solicitor, Dundrum, to Anne Estelle, eldest daughter of Joseph William Emerson, Esq., Castle Forbes.

Raines and Wrixon.—November 15, at St. Peter's Church, by the Rev. A. B. Baldwin, uncle of the bride, Colonel Julius A. R. Raines, C.B., 95th Regiment, only son of Colonel Raines, late Commandant British Swiss Legion, to Catherine Elizabeth, eldest daughter of John N. Wrixon, Esq., of Upper Baggot-street, and late of Killeens, Mallow.

DEATHS.

Bewley.—November 15, at Spring Vale, Cheshire, Alexander Bewley, Esq., of Paradise-place, Stoke-Newington, London, aged 61 years.

MacNevin.—November 18, aged 35, after a long and painful illness, Julia, the beloved wife of Richard Charles MacNevin, Solicitor.

Martin.—November 17, in full assurance of faith, Rev. Henry Martin, Rector of Larne or Inver.

Smith.—November 11, at 3, Lower Belgrave-place, Pimlico, Lieutenant-Colonel Joseph Smith, late of H.M.'s 14th Regiment, aged 67.

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